

Department of Environmental Quality

William J. Sinclair
Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director Water Quality Board
Joe Piccolo, Chair
Paula Doughty, Vice-Chair
David F. Echols
Merritt K. Frey
Darrell H. Mensel
Leland J. Myers
William J. Sinclair
Jay Ivan Olsen
Gregory L. Rowley
Steven P. Simpson
Daniel C. Snarr
Phil Wright
Walter L. Baker,
Executive Secretary

Utah Water Quality Board Meeting
Dixie Convention Center
Entrada B & C
St. George, Utah 84770
Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Board Meeting begins @ 8:00 AM Agenda

A.		Water Quality Board Meeting – Roll Call	•
B.		Welcoming the Water Quality Board to WEAU	Lance Wood
C.	(Tab 1)	Approval of Minutes for February 25, 2009	
D.		Executive Secretary's Report	Walt Baker
E.	(Tab 2)	Certification Council 2008 Annual Report	James Faulkner
F.	(Tab 3)	Funding Requests: 1. Financial Status Report and Update on Stimulus Funds	Ed Macauley
		2. Request to Approve Duchesne Funding Request	Matt Garn
		3. Request to Approve Stockton Funding Request	John Mackey
		4. Request to Approve Roosevelt Funding Request	John Cook
		5. Request to Approve Salt Lake City Funding Request	John Mackey
		6. Request to Approve Orem Funding Request	John Mackey
		7. Request to Approve Kearns Funding Request	Lisa Nelson
		8. Request to Approve Bear Lake SSD Funding Request	John Cook
		9. Request to Approve Washington Terrace Funding Request	Lisa Nelson
		10. Request to Approve Green River Funding Request	Matt Garn

		11. Request to Approve Riverdale Funding RequestJohn Cook
		12. Request to Approve Parowan Funding RequestBeth Wondimu
		13. Request to Fund South Valley AuthorizationBeth Wondimu
		14. Request to Fund Central Weber AuthorizationBeth Wondimu
		15. Request to Approve Ash Creek Funding RequestLisa Nelson
		16. Request to Approve Price City Funding Request
		17. Request to Approve Snyderville Basin Funding RequestBeth Wondimu
		18. Request to Approve Tooele Funding RequestLisa Nelson
		19. Request to Approve Pleasant Grove Funding RequestKim Shelley
		20. Request to Approve Elwood Town Request for Design AdvanceJohn Cook
		21. Request for Planning Advance for Monroe
G.	(Tab 4)	 Rulemaking: Adoption of R317-1-9, R317-8-4, Electronic Transactions Rule (electronic Submission of Discharge Monitoring Reports, UPDES program
		4. Request to go to public comment to revise Rule R317-101 Utah Wastewater Project Assistance Program
H.	(Tab 5)	Other Business: 1. Request to go to public comment for the Supplemental 2009 IUP Ed Macauley

Next Meeting – Wednesday May 27, 2009 168 North 1950 West Room 101, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

In compliance with the American Disabilities Act, individuals with special needs (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should contact Brooke Baker, Office of Human Resources, at (801) 536-4412,

TDD (801) 536-4414, at least five working days prior to the scheduled meeting.



JON M. HUNTSMAN, JR. Governor

> GARY HERBERT Lieutenant Governor

Department of **Environmental Quality**

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Water Quality Board Joe Piccolo, Chair Paula Doughty, Vice-Chair David F. Echols Merritt K. Frey Darrell H. Mensel Leland J. Myers William J. Sinclair Jay Ivan Olsen Gregory L. Rowley Steven P. Simpson Daniel C. Snarr Phil Wright Walter L. Baker, **Executive Secretary**

MINUTES UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY UTAH WATER QUALITY BOARD

168 North 1950 West, Room 101 Salt Lake City, Utah 84116 Wednesday February 25, 2009

UTAH WATER QUALITY BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Joe Piccolo Leland Myers Paula Doughty Steve Simpson Jay Olsen Dan Snarr

Darrel Mensel

Greg Rowley

Phil Wright

Bill Sinclair Dave Echols

ABSENT: Merritt K. Frey

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Walt Baker, Faye Bell, John Whitehead, Leah Ann Lamb, Ed Macauley, Rob Herbert, Dan Hall, Don Hall, Bill Damery, Paul Krauth, Lisa Nelson, Svetlana Kopytkovski, John Mackey, John Cook, Kari Lundeen, Mike Allred, Shelly Andrews

OTHERS PRESENT

Name

Organization Representing

Jason Linford Trevor Lindley Jim Olson

Sunrise Engineering J-U-B Engineers Brown and Caldwell JUB Engineers

Christina Osborn Tom Ward

Salt Lake City Public Utilities Salt Lake City Water Reclamation

Dale A. Christensen James Degraffenried

Santaquin City Santaquin City Santaquin City

James Linford Dennis Marker Kelly Payne

Kennecott Utah Copper Summit Land Conservancy Summit Land Conservancy City of Washington Terrace

Cheryl Fox **Greg Peters** Mark Christensen Steve Harris Shari Garrett

City of Washington Terrace City of Washington Terrace

Dave Covington Blair Palmer Lorin Gardner

ATK Launch Systems ATK Launch Systems JUB Engineering

288 North 1460 West • Salt Lake City, UT Mailing Address: P.O. Box 144870 • Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870 Telephone (801) 538-6146 • Fax (801) 538-6016 • T.D.D. (801) 536-4414 Utah Water Quality Board Minutes February 25, 2009 Page 2

> Elwood Lynn Hardy Steve Wolviner Elwood Kunun Nelson Elwood Garth Day Elwood John Bjerregaard Wasatch Civil Pam Adams Langdon Group David Stringham Bear Lake SSD Mark Stringham Bear Lake SSD

Chair Piccolo called the Board meeting to order at 10:20 a.m. He welcomed those in attendance and invited the members of the audience to introduce themselves.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE JANUARY 28, 2009 MEETING

Mr. Olsen noted the year on the minutes was still showing 2008.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Myers and seconded by Mr. Simpson to

approve the minutes of the January 28, 2009 meeting, with the noted

correction. The motion was unanimously approved.

Executive Secretary's Report: There are four members of the Board eligible for reappointment to serve another four years on the Water Quality Board. One Board member has served the maximum time allowed and we are presently recruiting to fill that position. We have begun the recruitment process and have notified those eligible for reappointment to get the necessary paperwork completed.

In April the Water Quality Board will be presenting the 2009 Sudweeks Award Nominee. Steve Simpson, Paula Doughty, Joe Piccolo and Dave Echols agreed to be part of the selection committee.

Legislative Budget issues: Presently the legislature seems to have settled on 15% cuts in DEQ's budget. We have also been informed that we should receive some funds from the stimulus package that could go towards some water projects that are "shovel ready" now. The Board agreed to meet on March 19th for a work meeting to discuss the use of the funds.

On the National level EPA has decided to implement nutrient standards in Florida and raise significant questions about antidegradation policies in Kentucky. These may have significant ramifications effects nationally. The Board may need to revisit the issue to see where Utah stands.

Bill Sinclair explained to the Board that last week he informed the Board of a senate hearing on SB70. Also HB434 will increase the number of members on the Air Quality Board. SB143, which is a sunset review received a hearing and the legislature voted to extend enabling legislation for the Utah Water Quality Act another 10 years.

Long Term Ground-Water Monitoring in Utah; Water Quality, Water Levels, and Withdrawals: Mr. Damery from the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) introduced Cory Angeroth from US Geological Survey (USGS). Included in the Board packet was the monitoring report "Ground-Water Conditions in Utah" 2008. USGS along with DWQ collects ground water data from a network of wells across the state. This monitoring program provides critical data for managing the State's ground water resources.

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LOAN ITEMS

Financial Assistance Status Report – Mr. Macauley updated the Board on the "Summary of Assistance Program Funds," as outlined on page 3.1.

Update Nonpoint Source Financial Assist Program: Fiscal Year 2009: Ms. Andrews explained to the Board that South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association's Board approved the Utah Lake Studies for funding on January 15, 2009 and Central Weber Sewer Improvement District board approved funding for the conservation easement projects on February 9, 2009. The agreements are currently being prepared between the municipalities and the grant recipients. To date, the NPS loans authorized for FY2009 total \$114,400 and the NPS grants authorized for FY2009 total \$539,100 for a subtotal of \$653,500.

Fawcett Ranch Conservation Easement: Central Weber SID/NPS – Ms. Lundeen introduced Cheryl Fox, who represents Summit Land Conservancy. Together they explained to the Board about Fawcett Ranch Conservation Easement. Summit Land Conservancy plans to purchase 42 acres south of the Henefer town line which contains 2 bends of the Weber River. The purpose for the Easement is to prohibit residential development, improve water quality, preserve agricultural use, preserve wetlands, wildlife habitat and preserve public values – fishing access, view shed, historic site. The property value is \$800,000; the owner will donate \$280,000 leaving a balance of \$424,500. The Summit Land Conservancy has applied for funding from various sources and hopes that the Division of Water Quality will contribute \$140,000 to help close the purchase of the conservation easement.

Request to approve Bear Lake SSD Funding Request: Mr. Cook introduced Mark Stringham and David Stringham from Bear Lake SSD and Mr. Jason Linford from Sunrise Engineering. Bear Lake SSD (BLSSD) is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$4,674,000 loan at an interest rate of 3.0% repayable over 20 years for the construction of the 2009 Parallel Collection Sewer System to bring the capacity of the West Shore area of the District to ultimate build-out. A design advance of \$475,000 is also being requested. Staff recommends that the WQ Board authorize a \$4,674,000 loan to Bear Lake Special Sewer District for this project with a repayment term of 20 years at 3.0% interest with a design advance of \$475,000 that conforms to the attached authorization schedule. Staff also recommends that the authorization of this project be contingent upon the State of Utah receiving Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds. Mr. Myers suggested staff ignore the special condition concerning the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and replace that condition with a Design Advance only authorization of \$475,000 out of the Hardship money. Mayor Piccolo suggested authorizing the advance subject to repayment if the Board does not authorize loan funds at a subsequent meeting.

Motion:

It was moved by Mr. Myers to authorize a design advance of \$475,000 out of the Hardship Grant funds. The motion was seconded by Mr. Olsen and was unanimously approved. (Note: There was no motion relative to the requested loan funds at this time.)

Request to approve Washington Terrace Funding Request: Ms. Nelson introduced Mark Christensen, Steve Harris, and Shari Garrett representing the City of Washington Terrace. The City of Washington Terrace is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$614,000 loan at an interest rate of 0% repayable over 20 years to replace existing 8" and 10" RCP sewer line with 8" and 10" PVC sewer line. Following a discussion about the upcoming stimulus funds being made available to help with such projects, Mr. Myers requested any action on this request be delayed until the Board knows more about the stimulus dollars. The City of Washington Terrace agreed to wait.

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Request to approve Elwood Funding Request: Mr. Cook introduced Mayor Lynn Hardy, from Elwood Town, Mike Allred with the Division of Water Quality and John Bjerregaard with Wasatch Civil Consulting Engineering. Elwood Town is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$550,000 grant and a \$1,560,000 loan at an interest rate of 0% repayable over 30 years for the construction of the 2009 Sewer Collection System and Lagoon. In addition, Elwood is requesting a Design Advance in the amount of \$144,000 to provide a match for the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 595 design funds that are expected to be committed to this project as part of a \$5,000,000 USACE 595 grant. The total project cost is \$7,110,000. Mr. Olsen asked staff to include in the Special Conditions that Elwood have a policy in place to assure that all new development must connect to the proposed sewer system. Mr. Macauley assured him that a borrower must have a mandatory connection ordinance consistent with state law as a requirement for loan closing. In addition, staff typically requires that communities have mandatory connection requirements in a subdivision ordinance as well.

Motion:

It was moved by Mr. Myers, and seconded by Mr. Echols, to approve staff's recommendation to authorize Elwood's request for a \$550,000 grant and a \$1,560,000 loan at an interest rate of 0% subject to special conditions and a mandatory connection ordinance for new subdivisions. The motion was approved with Mr. Olsen abstaining.

Request to approve Santaquin Funding Request: Ms. Nelson introduced Mayor James Degraffenried and James Linford from Santaquin City. The City of Santaquin is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$4,772,000 loan at an interest rate of 3.0% repayable over 20 years to construct a new mechanical wastewater treatment plant and add to the collection system to meet current and future needs. Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Santaquin City's request.

Motion:

It was moved by Mr. Rowley, and seconded by Mr. Simpson, to approve staff's recommendation to approve Santaquin's request for \$4,772,000 loan at an interest rate of 3%. The motion was unanimously approved.

NEXT MEETING – Thursday, March19, 2009 (Work Meeting) 168 North 1950 West, Room 101, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116 Work meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m.

> Joe Piccolo, Chairman Utah Water Quality Board

2008 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UTAH WASTEWATER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION COUNCIL



The Wastewater Operator Certification Council

On January 1, 2008, the terms of two council members expired. During the January 2008 Water Quality Board meeting, the Utah Water Quality Board appointed Dr. Brett Borup to represent Utah universities, and reappointed Dr. James Callison to represent vocational training. The Council members for 2008 were:

<u>Paul Fulgham, Chair</u>: represents wastewater collection system operators. He is the Public Works Director for Tremonton City and is certified as a Grade IV Wastewater Collection System Operator. His term expires at the end of 2008.

<u>James Faulkner, Vice Chair</u>: represents the municipal wastewater management systems. He is the General Manager for Cottonwood Improvement District and is certified as a Grade IV Wastewater Treatment and Grade IV Collection System Operator. His term expires at the end of 2009.

<u>Terral Dunn</u>: represents operators. He is a Wastewater Technician for the Rural Water Association of Utah and is a certified Grade II Wastewater Treatment Operator. His term expires at the end of 2008.

<u>Robert "Rex" Ausburn</u>: represents the private sector wastewater industry. He is employed at Flying J, Inc. and is certified as a Grade IV Wastewater Treatment Operator and Grade IV Collection Operator. His term expires at the end of 2009.

<u>Dr. James Callison</u>: represents vocational training. He is the Coordinator/Advisor for the Environmental Technology Program at Utah Valley State College. His term expires at the end of 2010.

<u>Neil Jones</u>: represents certified wastewater operators. He is treatment superintendent at Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District with responsibilities for both Silver Creek and East Canyon treatment plants. His term expires at the end of 2009.

<u>Dr. Brett Borup</u>: represents Utah universities. He is an Associate Professor in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Brigham Young University. His term expires at the end of 2010.

<u>Ed Macauley</u>: represents the Division of Water Quality. He is the Engineering Section manager, a senior engineer appointed as the non-voting member of the Council.

Examinations

The Council continued to maintain membership as a certifying authority with the Association of Boards of Certification (ABC), an environmental control testing service located in Ames, Iowa. The role of ABC is to provide examination services to the Council, which includes exam development, scoring, and compilation of exam results. A three-year contract between ABC and the Division of Water Quality is in effect for state fiscal years 2007 through 2009.

	SPRING	EXAM	FALL EXAM
	MARCH	APRIL	UVU, OREM
LOCATION	ST. GEORGE (IN CONJUNCTION WITH RWAU CONFERENCE)	UVSC, OREM	RICHFIELD
		PRICE	ST. GEORGE
		OGDEN	OGDEN
	ORAL		VERNAL (moved to Roosevelt)
DATE	February 29, 2008	April 18, 2008	November 14, 2008

All exam sessions were proctored by members of DWQ staff, DEQ District Engineers, current or former Council members. All examinations, regardless of grade, are 100-question, multiple-choice formats. Answer sheets are forwarded to ABC for grading and preparation of results. A score of 70% or above is necessary to pass the exam. The 2008 exams were compiled from ABC's data bank with the exception of the Small Lagoon System exam, which is compiled from the Utah data bank maintained by ABC. Exam questions are reviewed by the Validation and Examination committee of ABC on a regular basis to ensure applicability to current wastewater technologies and processes. The Council recommends individuals to serve on some of those committees. During 2008, DWQ staff Paul Krauth served on one of those committees.

Training

During 2008, Division of Water Quality staff and Certification Council members participated in over sixty (60) different conferences, seminars, and training sessions that provided training to more than thirteen hundred fifty (1350) wastewater personnel. These opportunities provided training to facilitate compliance with UPDES permits, help prepare operators for examinations, or earn required continuing education credits for renewals. Many of the training classes were offered through cooperative efforts with the Rural Water Association of Utah, the Water Environment Association of Utah, and Utah Valley University.

Staff and some council members also participated in the Utah Water Training Coalition to provide a centralized calendar of seminars and training to facilitate water and wastewater professionals obtaining needed training and continuing education for their respective fields. The council approved continued participation in the "on-line" calendar format that was developed and implemented beginning with the 2006 calendar year. Division of Water Quality staff maintains the calendar under the direction of the Coalition. Steps were taken to allow Coalition Members to update their own calendars if they desired. Members of the Coalition are: Division of Drinking Water, Division of Water Quality, AWWA Small Water Workshops, Water Environment Association of Utah's Professional Wastewater Operator Division, Rural Water Association of Utah, American Backflow Prevention Association, and Utah Valley University.

The cumulative results of the 2008 exam sessions:

GRADE EXAM	TOTAL EXAMS	AVG. MEAN SCORE	HIGH SCORE	LOW SCORE	# FIRST UT WW EXAM	# PASS (≥70%)	# FAIL (<70%)	PASS %
C-I	30	72.2	96	47	16	15	15	50
C-II	67	74.9	96	53	21	48	19	72
C-III	13	72.8	86	61	1	8	5	62
C-IV	76	66.0	86	43	9	29	47	38
SLS-I	21	76.5	95	57	15	16	5	76
T-I	32	70.1	88	51	13	15	17	47
T-II	42	64.5	88	36	5	13	61	31
T-III	29	61.2	84	41	3	5	24	17
T-IV	64	57.1	89	39	7	6	58	9
TOTAL	374	68.4	NA	NA	90	155	251	41

Renewal and Compliance

The following statistics represent the certification actions taken during the year 2008:

Action	Number
Certificates expired 2007, reinstated prior to March 31, 2008 deadline	40
Certificates expired 2007, reinstated prior to March 31, 2008 deadline along with "Change in Status"	4
"Change in Status" certificates issued for current certifications	10
Certificates expiring December 31, 2008 – notices mailed August 2008	421
Certificates expiring 2008, renewals received prior to December 31, 2008	306
Certificates expiring 2008 renewed along with "Change in Status" requests	21
Operators changed to "inactive" status during 2008 – all certificates had expired	49
Certificates renewed prior to expiration year	3

Action	Number
Certificates renewed prior to expiration year with "Change in Status" requests	1
Certificates issued by "reciprocity" (equivalent certification from another state)	2
Issued Letter-of-Intent to issue certificate by "reciprocity" (not employed in	2
Utah)	-
Number of "reciprocity" requests denied in 2008	1
Number of certified wastewater operators as of January 1, 2009	1,082
Number of certified "treatment" operators	451
Number of certified "collection" operators	705
Number of certified "small lagoon system" operators	139
Total number of current wastewater operator certifications as of January 1, 2009	1,295
Number of operators holding two classes of certifications	213
Number of operators holding three classes of certifications	13
Total number of publicly owned wastewater collection systems	177
Total number of publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities	108

At the end of the 2008 calendar year, eleven (11) systems had direct responsible charge operators (DRCs) who had not yet renewed, or contracts not submitted for approval. Four (4) systems had DRC operators who need to change to unrestricted status certifications. All other systems were in compliance with certification rules.

Certification Council Meetings

There were a total of two (2) Council meetings held in 2008. A third meeting was attempted during the Water Environment Association of Utah Annual Conference, but a quorum could not convene. Business items were postponed until the next meeting. The following items are of particular note:

- Council decided that meetings would be held on an "as needed" basis to be determined by Water Quality staff.
- Council supported ABC's efforts to accomplish on-going review of the item bank by supporting Paul Krauth's participation on the Validation and Evaluation Committee and review workshop.
- Council regularly reviews all "Question Comment Forms" submitted by examinees following the exams. As a result of all reviews this year, no recommendations for changes were submitted to ABC.
- Council discussed the amount of time that has been allowed for taking the 100 question exams. They unanimously determined to accept ABC's recommended time of 3 hours, rather than the 4 hours that were previously allowed. This change became effective with the November 2008 testing sessions.

- The Council continued to cooperate with the Rural Water Association of Utah offering wastewater training and exams at its annual conference in 2008. Some Council members provided part of the instruction.
- Council reevaluated the results of the exams, the types of questions included, and needs of the operators and systems. The Council continues to support allowing "multiple entry" for the exams, and not requiring prerequisite training or testing.
- The Council continued to support maintaining the new On-Line Training Calendar implemented at the end of 2005.
- Council reviewed four (4) requests for certification based on "reciprocity." One request was denied since the applicant held no comparable certificate. Two letters of intent and one certificate by reciprocity were issued. One other application was received late in the year, but was deferred for review until the meeting in January 2009.



GARY HERBERT Lieutenant Governor

Department of Environmental Quality

William J. Sinclair
Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

<u>M E M O R A N D U M</u>

TO: Utah Water Quality Board

THROUGH: Walter L. Baker, P.E.

FROM: Ed Macauley, P.E.

DATE: March 25, 2009

SUBJECT: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) Funding Requests

The Water Quality Board has received an unprecedented number of funding applications due to outreach efforts on the part of the Division of Water Quality and the publicity surrounding the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Staff received over two dozen applications, and although several have since been withdrawn, there are still 20 applicants that have projects qualifying for financial assistance. Staff ranked each project according to criteria developed at the March 19, 2009 work meeting, and placed each project in one of the following tiers:

Tier 1: Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize these projects and reserve ARRA funds for these projects through September 15, 2009.

Tier 2: Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize these projects subject to availability of funds with priority given for readiness-to-proceed as determined on September 15, 2009. Staff anticipates that the funds will be available over time for all of these projects, even after ARRA funds are exhausted.

Tier 3: Staff recommends not authorizing/funding these projects at this time. Staff will continue to work with these applicants, and anticipates bringing these projects back to the Board in the future for authorization depending on the availability of funds.

• Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board use a two step process to authorize funding for these projects: 1) give the applicant 5-minutes to make its case, then approve placing the funding request in one of the three tiers described above; 2) after all funding requests have been placed in the approved tier, then review the demand on the funds and authorize all Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects subject to special conditions.

3.0A

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"Green" Projects

Previously, the Water Quality Board elected to forestall action on authorizing stand-alone "Green" projects until a broader solicitation for such projects could be made. The Board set aside \$4.0 million for these projects (approximately 20% of the ARRA funds ---- the minimum amount that must be allocated to "Green" projects). Staff will solicit applications for these projects through May 2009 and return to the Board at the June 24, 2009 Board meeting to recommend authorizations for the prioritized projects. It should be pointed out that portions of the Tier I and Tier II projects to be presented to the Board for authorization at the April 1, 2009 meeting also qualify under the "Green" designation.

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Stimulus Funds Financial Projections

Total ARPA Funds Committed February Fe	one yet) Total ARRA Funds Committed Itted Stimulus Funds Balance Unsewered Community RRA Projects - Staff recommends at uchesne (1) Unsewered Community N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Economic Need (Inability to Self-Fund) Huthorizing these Y Y Y Y Y Y Rosed	General Public ' Public ' Public ' Polotes and n 66 45 40 na	"Green" Project R N Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Primarily Serves Existing tesidents RA funds thr Y Y na	Plan NEI Ough Septe 100% 60 90% 80 930% 03	PA Design ember 15, 2 25% % 90% % 0% % 0% % 0% % 0% % 0%	Estimated Contract Contract 2009 for these pr 7/1/09 8/15/09 na	Local Share Including Land ojects - 240,000	Project Cost 1,197,000 11,094,000 2,880,000 4,000,000	19,823,904 Total Award (1,197,000) (10,764,000) (2,882,000) (4,000,000)	3,964,781 "Green" Infrastructure (Categorical & Business Case) (2,808,240) (2,882,000) (4,000,000) (9,690,240)	Grant (Principal Forgiveness) (8.787,000) (1,441,000) (1,100,000)	9,911,952 Loan (1,197,000) (1,977,000) (1,977,000) (2,900,000) (2,900,000) 2,396,952
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Plan NEPA Design Award Date Including Land Project Cost Total Award Busin Contract Local Share Cal Cal Cal Cal Contract Local Share Cal Cal Cal Cal Contract Local Share Cal	Unsewered Unsewered RRA Projects - Staff recommends au uchesne (1) N N Ocokton Oosevelt N ARA Project reserve	Economic Need (Inability to Self-Fund) It Lithorizing these Y Y N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	General Public lealth Need projects and r 60 45 40 na	"Green" Project R eserving ARR Y Y Y Y Y	Primarily Serves Serves Serves Serves Serves A funds thr Y Y Y N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Plan NEI ough Septe ough Septe 100% 80 90% 80 33% 0% 33%	PA Design mber 15, 2 % 25% % 90% % 0% % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	Estimated Contract Contract 2009 for these pr 8/1/09 8/15/09 na	Local Share Including Land ojects 240,000	Project Cost 1,197,000 11,004,000 2,882,000 4,000,000	Total Award (1.197,000) (10,764,000) (2,882,000) (4,000,000)	"Green" (Categorical & Business Case) (2,808,240) (2,882,000) (4,000,000) (9,690,240)	Gra	Loan (1,197,000) (1,977,000) (1,441,000) (2,900,000) (7,515,000) 2,396,952
Plan NEPA Design Award Date Including Land Project Cost Total Award Busined Date 100% 60% 25% 81/109 - 1,197,000 (1,197,000) 90% 80% 90% 7/1/09 240,000 1,107,000 (1,197,000) 30% 0% 8/15/09 - 2482,000 (1,197,000) 30% 0% 8/15/09 - 2,882,000 (1,0764,000) 30% 0% 10/1/09 20,000 12,882,000 (1,000,000) 30% 10/1/09 20,000 12,089,000 (1,000,000) 100% 30% 10/1/09 27,060,000 (5,250,000) 100% 90% 11/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,28,000) 100% 90% 10/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,28,000) 100% 90% 10/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,28,000) 100% 0% 10/1/09 10/1/09 125,000 2,774,000 <	nding Recipient Community RAA Projects - Staff recommends au uchesne (1) N vokton Y voscton N voscevett N voscevett N voscevett N	Self-Fund) Futhorizing these Y Y Y na na Stosed	projects and re 60 45 40 na	Project R eserving ARR N Y Y Y Y	Residents RA funds thr Y Y Y na	Plan NE ough Septe 100% 60 90% 80 30% 09	PA Design ember 15, 2 % 25% % 90% % 0% % 0%	Award Date 2009 for these pr 8/1/09 7/1/09 na	ojects 240,000	1,197,000 11,004,000 2,882,000 4,000,000	(1,197,000) (10,764,000) (2,882,000) (4,000,000) (18,843,000)	Business Case) (2,808,240) (2,882,000) (4,000,000) (9,690,240)	2	(1,197,000) (1,197,000) (1,977,000) (2,900,000) (2,396,992
Ough September 15, 2009 for these projects 1,197,000 1,197,000 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 - 1,197,000 (1,197,000) 30% 0% 0% 8/1/109 - 2,882,000 (1,197,000) 30% 0% 0% 1/15/09 - 4,000,000 (1,197,000) 30% 0% 0% 10/1/09 - 4,000,000 (1,197,000) 30% 0% 10/1/09 20,140,000 27,060,000 (1,183,000) 30% 10/1/09 20,140,000 27,060,000 (1,188,000) 100% 0% 10/1/09 20,140,000 23,025,000 (1,188,000) 100% 0% 10/1/09 125,000 23,025,000 (1,289,000) 100% 0% 10/1/09 125,000 23,025,000 (1,286,000) 100% 0% 10/1/09 125,000 23,025,000 (1,286,000) 100% 0% 10/1/09 125,000 2,343,000 (1,286,000) 100% </th <th>RA Projects - Staff recommends au uchesne (1) N N Octorn Y Octorn N Steam N N N N Steam noticet reserve na</th> <th>uthorizing these Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y</th> <th>projects and re 60 45 40 na</th> <th>eserving ARF N Y Y</th> <th>AA funds thr Y Y ∩a ∩a</th> <th>ough Septe 100% 60 90% 80 30% 0° 30% 0°</th> <th>ember 15, 2 % 25% % 90% % 0% % 0%</th> <th>2009 for these pr 8/1/09 8/15/09 na</th> <th>240,000</th> <th>1,197,000 11,004,000 2,882,000 4,000,000</th> <th>(1,197,000) (10,764,000) (2,882,000) (4,000,000)</th> <th>- (2,808,240) (2,882,000) (4,000,000) (9,690,240)</th> <th></th> <th>(1,197,000) (1,977,000) (1,441,000) (2,900,000) (7,515,000) 2,396,952</th>	RA Projects - Staff recommends au uchesne (1) N N Octorn Y Octorn N Steam N N N N Steam noticet reserve na	uthorizing these Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	projects and re 60 45 40 na	eserving ARF N Y Y	AA funds thr Y Y ∩a ∩a	ough Septe 100% 60 90% 80 30% 0° 30% 0°	ember 15, 2 % 25% % 90% % 0% % 0%	2009 for these pr 8/1/09 8/15/09 na	240,000	1,197,000 11,004,000 2,882,000 4,000,000	(1,197,000) (10,764,000) (2,882,000) (4,000,000)	- (2,808,240) (2,882,000) (4,000,000) (9,690,240)		(1,197,000) (1,977,000) (1,441,000) (2,900,000) (7,515,000) 2,396,952
100% 60% 25% 81/109 - 1,197,000 (1,197,000) 30% 0% 7/1/09 240,000 (1,1004,000 (1,197,000) 30% 0% 0% 1/1/09 240,000 (1,004,000 (1,0764,000) 30% 0% 0% 1/1/09 - 2,882,000 (1,882,000) 30% 0% 30% 10/1/09 20,140,000 27,060,000 (1,889,000) 100% 0% 50% 7/1/09 20,440,000 27,060,000 (1,889,000) 100% 0% 50% 7/1/09 125,000 (1,289,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 125,000 (1,389,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 (1,265,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 874,000 2,774,000 (1,265,000) 100% 0% 30% 10/1/09 0 11/30/00 (1,1055,000) 100% 0% 10% 11/3/09 130,000,000 (1,1055,000) 11/3/08 0% 0% 10/1/09 12231/09 8200,000 (1,1055,000) 11/3/08 0% 0% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (1,1055,000) 11/3/08 0% 0% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (1,1055,000) 11/3/08 0% 0% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (1,265,000) 11/3/08 50% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (1,265,000) 11/3/08 50% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (1,265,000) 11/3/08 50% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (1,265,000) 11/3/08 50% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (1,265,000) 11/3/08 50% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (1,265,000) 11/3/08 50% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (1,265,000) 11/3/08 50% 0% 0% 11/1/15/09 5,000,000 (1,265,000)		Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	60 45 40 na	z >- >-	> > > ⊑			8/1/09 7/1/09 8/15/09 na	240,000	1,197,000 11,004,000 2,882,000 4,000,000	(1,197,000) (10,764,000) (2,882,000) (4,000,000) (18,843,000)	- (2,808,240) (2,882,000) (4,000,000) (9,690,240)		(1,197,000) (1,977,000) (1,441,000) (2,900,000) (7,515,000) 2,396,952
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100% 0% 0% 10/109 2,774,000 (1,265,000) 10/109 0% 0% 10/109 11/3/109 2,774,000 (1,265,000) 10/109 0% 0% 30% 10/109 10/109 125,000 12,089,000 (1,889,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/109 125,000 2,3025,000 (1,889,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/109 125,000 2,3025,000 (1,289,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/109 125,000 2,3025,000 (2,218,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/109 125,000 2,3025,000 (2,218,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/109 125,000 (1,900,000) 100% 0% 30% 10/1/109 874,000 2,774,000 (1,900,000) 100% 0% 30% 10/1/109 874,000 2,774,000 (1,900,000) 100% 0% 30% 10/1/109 130,000,000 (1,1055,000) 11/3/109 12/3/109 8,200,000 (1,1055,000) 11/3/109 60% 25% 8/1/109 5,000,000 (1,500,000) 11/46,000 (1,000,000) 100% 50% 80% 11/1/15/109 5,000,000 (1,500,000) (1,000,000) 100% 50% 80% 11/1/15/109 5,000,000 (1,500,000) (1,000,000) (na Josed	na na najecte	- >-	- e			na na na na n		4,000,000	(4,000,000) (4,000,000) (18,843,000)	(2,862,000) (4,000,000) (9,690,240)		(1,441,000) (2,900,000) (7,515,000) 2,396,952
Tunds with priority given for readiness to proceed as determined on September 15, 2009 980,904 100%		Josed e	na mojecte cubi	-	<u>u</u>			na dinace to a		4,000,000	(18,843,000)	(9,690,240)		(7,515,000) (7,515,000) 2,396,952
funds with priority given for readiness to proceed as determined on September 15, 2009 90% 0% 10% 10/1/09 20,140,000 27,060,000 (6,920,000) 100% 0% 50% 7/1/09 18,000,000 12,089,000 (1,1889,000) 100% 0% 100% 8/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (6,025,000) 100% 0% 100% 8/1/09 125,000 (5,218,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 874,000 2,774,000 (1,900,000) 100% 20% 25% 8/1/09 130,000,000 (1,055,000) 11/3/08 1201,000 (1,055,000) 11/3/08 0% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (1,055,000) 11/3/08 0% 0% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (1,055,000) 11/3/08 0% 0% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (1,055,000) 11/00% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 11/00% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 11/00% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 11/00% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000)	Tier I ARRA Funds Authorized Not (0	projecte subi					readinees to				(2) = (2) (2)	N. A.	2,396,952
funds with priority given for readiness to proceed as determined on September 15, 2009 90% 0% 30% 1/31/10 20,140,000 27,060,000 (6,920,000) 100% 0% 50% 7/1/09 18,000,000 12,089,000 (5,028,000) 100% 0% 100% 8/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,218,000) 100% 0% 100% 8/1/09 125,000 (2,918,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 874,000 2,774,000 (1,900,000) 100% 20% 8/1/09 874,000 2,774,000 (1,000,000) 100% 20% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (11,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (1,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (1,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 10/1/09 11/3/08 8,200,000 (1,055,000) 100% 50% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 100% 50% 90% 11/1/5/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 100% 50% 90% 11/1/5/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 100% 50% 90% 11/1/5/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000)	d Ending Tier I ARRA Funds Balanc		projecte subje					r readinees to n			980,904	(5,725,459)	(1,410,040)	
90% 0% 30% 10/1/09 20,140,000 27,060,000 (6,920,000) 75% 0% 0% 1/31/10 200,000 12,099,000 (11,899,000) 100% 0% 50% 7/1/09 18,000 0 23,025,000 (5,025,000) 90% 90% 10% 8/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,218,000) 100% 0% 90% 8/1/09 874,000 2,774,000 (1,900,000) 100% 20% 25% 8/1/09 130,000,000 (11,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 12/31/09 130,000,000 (11,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 12/31/09 130,000,000 (11,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 10/1/09 11/31/09 8,200,000 (11,055,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000)	RRA Projects - Staff recommends a	uthorizing these	1220 22012	ect to availab	ility of funds	with prior	ity given fo	2 23 0001117001 17	roceed as determin	ned on Septembe	er 15, 2009			
75% 0% 0% 1/31/10 200,000 12,089,000 (11,889,000) 100% 0% 50% 7/1/09 18,000,000 23,025,000 (5,025,000) 90% 90% 10% 8/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,218,000) 100% 0% 100% 9/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,218,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 874,000 2,774,000 (1,900,000) 100% 0% 30% 10/1/09 874,000 2,774,000 (1,900,000) 100% 20% 25% 8/1/09 130,000,000 (11,055,000) 11/3/09 0% 0% 12/31/09 11/3/09 8,200,000 (11,055,000) 11/3/09 0% 0% 10/1/09 11/3/09 8,200,000 (1,055,000) 11/3/09 20% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 11/3/09 50% 90% 11/1/3/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 11/3/09 50% 90% 11/1/3/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) (10,000,000)	alt Lake City (1) N	z	40	>	, >	. %06	%06 %	10/1/09	20,140,000	27,060,000	(6,920,000)	(6,920,000)	•	(6,920,000)
100% 0% 50% 7/1/09 18,000,000 23,025,000 (5,025,000) 90% 90% 10% 8/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,218,000) 100% 0% 100% 9/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,218,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 874,000 2,774,000 (1,900,000) 100% 20% 25% 8/1/09 130,000,000 141,055,000 (11,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 12/31/09 130,000,000 11,055,000 (11,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 12/31/09 11,46,000 (11,055,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 15,000,000 (10,050,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) (10,000,000)		z	40	>	>				200,000	12,089,000	(11,889,000)	(2,830,000)	•	(11,889,000)
90% 90% 10% 8/1/09 125,000 5,343,000 (5,218,000) 100% 0% 100% 9/1/09 - 864,000 (664,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 1,265,000 100% 20% 8/1/09 874,000 2,774,000 (1,900,000) 100% 20% 10/1/09 130,000,000 (1,1,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 12/3/1/09 130,000,000 (1,055,000) 100% 0% 0% 12/3/1/09 130,000,000 (1,055,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 (1,055,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000) 100% 50% 90% 11/15/09 5,000,000 (15,000,000)		z	40	z					18,000,000	23,025,000	(5,025,000)	•	•	(5,025,000)
100% 0% 100% 9/1/09 - 864,000 (1684,000) 100% 0% 10% 8/1/09		> :	40	z					125,000	5,343,000	(5,218,000)	•	•	(5,218,000)
100% 10% 8/1/09 -	Jashington Terrace National ARRA Funds Authorized Not in	Y	9	z					•	864,000	(864,000)	- (9.750.000)	'	(864,000)
100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 - 2,774,00 (1,900,000) 90% 0% 30% 10/1/09	d Ending ARRA Funds Balance										(28,935,096)	(15,475,459)	(1,416,048)	(27,519,048)
100% 0% 10% 8/1/09 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										•				
N	ARRA Projects - Staff recommends r	ot authorizing/f	unding these p	projects at the	s tlme			00/1/0						
Salt Lake City (2) N N Y 90% 0% 30% 10/1/09 - 51,000,000 (51,000,000) Parowan N Y N Y N 100% 20% 25% 6/15/09 - 51,000,000 (1,265,000) (1,265,000) - 1,265,000 (1,1055,000) (1,1055,000) - 1,265,000 (1,1055,000) - 1,1055,000 (1,1055,000) - 1,1055,000 (1,1055,000) - 1,1055,000 (1,1055,000) - 1,1055,000 (1,1055,000) - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1055,000 - 1,1000,000 - - 1,1055,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- z	8 4	z	- >-			8/1/09	874.000	2.774.000	(1,900,000)	•	•	(1.900,000)
Parowan N Y 40 Y N 100% 25% 6/15/09 - 1,265,000 (1,265,000) South Valley w/NPS N N Y N Y 11/3/08 - 11,055,000 (11,055,000) Central Weber w/NPS N N Y 100% 0% 11/3/08 - 11,055,000 (11,055,000) Ash Creek N N Y 100% 0% 10/1/09 8,200,000 (8,200,000) Price N Y 10 N Y 100% 0% 10/1/09 1,446,000 Duchesne (2) N Y 100% 60% 11/15/09 5,000,000 15,000,000 10,000,000		z	40	z	>			10/1/09		51,000,000	(51,000,000)	•		(51,000,000)
South Valley w/ NPS N Y 7/1/09 130,000,000 141,055,000 (11,055,000) Central Weber w/NPS N N Y 100% 0% 17/3/08 - 11,055,000 (11,055,000) Ash Creek N N Y 100% 0% 10/1/09 8,200,000 (8,200,000) Price N Y 10 N Y 100% 0% 10/1/09 1,446,000 Duchesne (2) N Y 100% 60% 11/15/09 5,000,000 15,000,000 N N N Y 100% 50% 90% 11/15/09 5,000,000 15,000,000		>	40	>				6/12/09	•	1,265,000	(1,265,000)	(75,420)	,	(1,265,000)
Central Weber w/NPS N N 25 N Y 11/3/08 - 11,055,000 (11,055,000) Ash Creek N N Y 100% 0% 0% 12/31/09 8,200,000 (8,200,000) Price N Y 10 N Y 90% 0% 10/1/09 1,446,000 (1,446,000) Suyderville Basin N N Y 100% 50% 90% 11/15/09 5,000,000 (1,000,000)		z	25	z	>			7/1/09	130,000,000	141,055,000	(11,055,000)	•	•	(11,055,000)
Ash Creek N N 25 N Y 100% 0% 12/31/09 8,200,000 (8,200,000) Price N Y 10 N Y 90% 0% 10/1/09 1,446,000 (1,446,000) Duchesne (2) N Y 100% 60% 25% 8/1/09 - 4,314,497 (4,314,497) Snyderville Basin N N 10 Y Y 100% 60% 11/15/09 5,000,000 (1,000,000)		z	25	z				11/3/08	•	11,055,000	(11,055,000)	1	•	(11,055,000)
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Matt EAM UL

DUCHESNE CITY PROJECT REQUEST

Project Need – A number of deficincies have been observed in many portions of the city's sewer system. The deficiencies are due to much of the system reaching the end of its design life. In the older parts of the City, clay pipes were installed as early as 1948 which appear to be experiencing high infiltration rates and structural failures causing blockages. Correcting these deficiencies will protect the public health and safety as well as minimize environmental damage that could result from further system failures. Improvements to minimize infiltration are also important and will serve to preserve and extend the useful design life of the treatment system. Projects which would be addressed with funding include construction of a new lift station, extension of line from existing collection system to new lift station, pipe rehabilitation and pipe replacement.

The existing lift station is located in a fairly inaccessible area and immediately adjacent to a number of environmentally sensitive areas including the Strawberry and Duchesne Rivers. The lift station cannot be eliminated due to elevation constraints. A new lift station, and associated new piping, located on the lagoon property would provide a much preferred location for the lift station. The new lift station will need to serve all of the existing connections as well as future connections. If a failure were to occur, at the new site, the impacts would be minimal. The new lift station can also house the lagoon inlet structure; upgraded trash screens that are recommended in the capital facility plan, other effluent pretreatment measures that may be required in the future and centralizing the mechanical components of the system to reduce the monitoring and maintenance expenses.

Requested Amount - \$4,314,497.00

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

The lift station has failed multiple times in the past, which has led to overflows of raw wastewater into the Duchesne River. Staff believes that the most critical component of the proposed project is the relocation and replacement of the lift station. This portion of the project will relocate the lift station away from the rivers, which would provide better protection of water quality for the Duchesne and Strawberry Rivers.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Duchesne City a loan for the construction of the lift station with the accompanying extension line of \$1,197,000.00 repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 1%.

Due to the limited availability of American Reinvestment Recovery Act (ARRA) funds, staff recommends that the remainder of this project request be considered and introduction. This project will be presented for authorization at a later time.

Staff recommends that the interest rate be reduced if the project is funded with ARRA funds to incentivize Duchesne City to keep the project on schedule to meet ARRA deadlines for obligating the funds.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Duchesne City must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).



TOWN OF STOCKTON PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT NEED:

Stockton Town needs a sewer system. Approximately 70 percent of the lots in Stockton are undersized at 8,000 square feet or less. Of these undersized lots, approximately 6 are 6,000 square feet and approximately 6 more are even smaller at 4,000 square feet. All lots in town currently have septic systems that have been in place since the homes were built. There is essentially no room on the undersized lots to replace the septic systems if they fail.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Stockton's wastewater improvement project is truly "shovel ready." The design of our environmentally green project, consisting of a gravity flow collection system and a total containment lagoon treatment plant, was completed 5 years ago and is approved by the Department of Water Quality. Our project only needs an environmental assessment update to be ready to advertise for bids.

Stockton is a superfund cleanup site with lead contaminated soils. This contamination and cost of handling and disposal of the contaminated soils was the primary cause for our original bids to come in a couple of million dollars over the engineer's estimated cost in 2004. That increase was going to push our project cost from \$43 to \$55 per month, which became too much. The people overwhelmingly rejected the cost increase.

Due to the superfund site status, Stockton has had very limited growth. The Board is not being asked to fund growth beyond a very modest amount to ensure adequate treatment capacity for 20 years.

REQUESTED FUNDING:

Stockton Town is anticipating the loss of a significant number of its higher paying jobs when the Chemical Weapons Disposal Depot completes its work in about two more years. With that shutdown, Stockton's MAGI will decrease, and our ability to pay will decrease. Additionally, approximately 40% of residents qualified Community Development Block Grants suggesting a high rate of fixed and low income population. Hence, there is a large drop off in the MAGI within the community and normal affordability criteria should not be applied to this community. The Town is therefore requesting that our project be funded at a rate of \$43 per month per connection.

Stockton is requesting a construction grant in the amount of \$8,837,000; a loan in the amount of \$1,977,000 repayable over 30 years at an interest rate of 0% for construction of new wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities. The Town will provide land for the treatment plant with an estimated local contribution amount of \$250,000.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Town is located on a former Superfund site where some local soils are contaminated with lead. In the old part of town, no new growth is expected to occur, as evidenced by only 6 new building permits being issued by the Town in the last 5 years. The project will replace septic tank systems with a community sewer and wastewater treatment system. This project will greatly improve the Town's ability to protect the public health and the environment.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize the Town of Stockton a construction loan in the amount \$10,764,000 with principal forgiveness in the amount of \$8,787,000; resulting in a loan in the amount of \$1,977,000 with a repayment term of 30 years at an interest rate of 0%; and a hardship grant of up to \$50,000 to purchase easements, for construction of new wastewater collection and treatment facilities. Staff recommends that stimulus funds be reserved for this project until September 15, 2009.



151 N. Main Street
Environmental Health, Suite 140
Tooele, Utah 84074
Phone (435) 277-2440, Fax (435) 277-2444
www.tooelehealth.org

March 23, 2009

Ed Macauley, Manager UDEQ, Division of Water Quality 288 N. 1460 W. Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Re: Town of Stockton, community sewer system

Dear Mr. Macauley:

This letter is written in regards to the proposed Town of Stockton community sewer project. As you know, Stockton is a small, former mining town with very old homes and lot sizes as small as 4,000 square feet. Many of these properties have no record of what type and size of septic system exists, and may only have historic cisterns for wastewater disposal. As wastewater systems fail, it is very difficult to install new septic systems that meet the current codes because of the limited lot sizes. The typical replacement drain field or new installation consists of a single drain line with 8 – 10 feet of gravel below the drain pipe. Also, the town is situated in an area with very gravelly and fast-draining soils (typical of a gravel bar). This coupled with the deep trench systems being installed leads us to believe that there is very little or no treatment of the wastewater from the septic systems in Stockton.

Because of the reasons stated above, the Tooele County Health Department would encourage and support the installation of a community sewer system. We believe that this project would better serve public health and the environment of the Town of Stockton.

If you have any questions regarding this issue, please contact us at (435) 277-2440.

Sincerely,

Myron Bateman, Executive Director Tooele County Health Department



ROOSEVELT CITY CORP. PROJECT REQUEST

Roosevelt City is presently served by a sanitary gravity flow sewer system and a regional wastewater treatment facility. This facility was constructed in 1976. Treatment includes three facultative lagoons. The primary treatment cell is sized at 51 acres, with two secondary cells sized at 20.5 acres each. Treated effluent flows into a winter storage pond with a storage capacity of 880 acre feet. Effluent is disinfected with chlorine treatment before being pumped to land application of five irrigation pivots covering 268.3 acres within this total containment facility.

The facility is 33 years old. Silt build up has compromised the primary cell and the operations building, irrigation pumps, controls and pivots have deteriorated and are worn out. The facility has been maintained for the 33 years but is patched together and is in need of a total reconstruct.

The proposed project addresses an urgent need to reconstruct the worn out facility and enable the existing 1.5 mgd non-discharging wastewater facility to provide capacity for a population of 12,000. Based on our current population of 5000 plus the Ballard community the renewed WWTF could provide capacity for at least 20 years. The project includes reconstruction and dredging of the primary cell, demolition and reconstruction of the operations/pump building; replacing the 5 irrigation pivots and installation of new electrical controllers. The project does not encumber new land; utilize additional power, or other negative environmental impacts. This project is one of many that need to be done to sustain basic infrastructure needs to this highly impacted area.

The City has invested heavily in utility expansion over the past few years to accommodate the growth in the area due to the energy industry. Several millions of dollars has been expended constructing additional sewer and water lines.

The project cost is \$2,882,000. The City requests that half of the project cost, \$1,441,000, be in loan and the other half, \$1,441,000 be in principle forgiveness. Your consideration is appreciated.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

This project is critical to the continued operation of Roosevelt's wastewater treatment facility. The facility has been repaired and maintained as much as possible to date and it is time for the facility to receive new capital improvements to replace the original system.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize a \$2,882,000 loan to Roosevelt City Corp. for this project with principle forgiveness in the amount if \$1,441,000 and the remainder, \$1,441,000, with a repayment term of 20 years at 3.0% interest. Staff recommends that the interest rate be reduced if the project is funded with American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds to incentivize Roosevelt City Corp. to keep the project on schedule to meet ARRA deadlines for obligating the funds. Additionally, staff recommends that stimulus money be reserved for this project through September 15, 2009.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Roosevelt must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).



SALT LAKE CITY PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT NEED:

The existing anaerobic digester covers at the Salt Lake City Water reclamation Facility (WRF) are of original 1965 installation and approaching the end of their serviceable life. With recent upgrades to the facilities cogeneration system we are finding operational deficiencies. Gas pressure loss between the digesters and the cogeneration system in combination with the limited digester gas storage volume reduces the ability to make optimal use of biogas and the cogeneration system. Periodic pressure loss requires the plant to operate the cogeneration system on natural gas and during periods of higher pressures, the excess biogas is flared. Also, the annular space between the existing covers allows considerable amounts of the greenhouse gases methane and carbon dioxide to escape. These inefficiencies can be mitigated by installing new covers with gas storage capacity and a liquid seal barrier, saving an estimated 190,000 kWh power and 800 Million BTU heat per year; approximately 600 tons/yr of emissions in CO2 equivalent methane (methane at 23 times green house gas CO2 equivalent); and \$20,000 to \$30,000 in energy costs to the utility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Replace three buoyant 95 foot diameter anaerobic digester covers with buoyant covers specifically designed for additional storage and complete containment of digester gas at an increased pressures.

REQUESTED LOAN:

Salt Lake City respectfully requests a construction loan in the amount of \$6,920,000 repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0% for the above-mentioned improvements. Salt Lake City has made a local contribution totaling \$29,140,000, which includes the recent \$29,000,000 expansion of its WRF and \$140,000 in design fees for the digester covers project.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This project will improve the City's ability to conserve energy by maximizing its use of digester biogas with modern technologies. The City has proactively developed the project and initiated engineering work at its own expense. The digester covers project qualifies as a categorical "Green Reserve Project" and, as a result of the City's proactive development of the project, the project qualifies as "shovel ready" with an expected construction start in October 2009.

Salt Lake City has recently completed a \$29 million upgrade of its existing wastewater treatment facility, and identified over \$63 million of additional capital improvements needed in the near future. The digester cover replacement project was recommended due to its immediate need, shovel-ready nature, and qualification as "green" infrastructure. Due to the limited availability of ARRA funds, Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board consider this request an Introduction to the remainder of the projects in the application. The projects will be presented for authorization at a later date.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Salt Lake City a construction loan in the amount of \$6,920,000, subject to the availability of funds, repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0%; for the replacement of its digester covers. Staff's recommendation is based on the high quality of this project, its current status and ability to meet "shovel ready" and Green Reserve Project requirements. The 0% rate of interest is appropriate in cases of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) or State Capitalization Grant.

- 1. Salt Lake City must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 2. Salt Lake City must self fund the design of this project.



CITY OF OREM PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT NEED:

The population in the Orem Water Reclamation Facility (OWRF) service area, which includes all of Lindon City and a portion of the Town of Vineyard, continues to grow. This facility, which was originally constructed in 1958, is currently operating at its current biologic design capacity and near its hydraulic design capacity. To ensure compliance with discharge permit requirements, Orem City must upgrade its wastewater treatment plant to meet current and future demands.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The OWRF project incorporates the following major system improvements: 1) abandoning two existing fifty-year-old rock media trickling filters; 2) converting two existing secondary clarifiers to primary clarifiers; 3) constructing a first-stage anaerobic digester and an equalization tank; 4) preparing for the expansion of the aeration capacity of two existing oxidation ditch-type biological reactors; 5) constructing one biological treatment reactor with biological nutrient removal; 6) constructing one secondary clarifier, and; 7) converting aerobic digestion to anaerobic digestion. The proposed project will substantially reduce energy consumption by adding fine-bubble air diffusion, utilizing increased biogas production and reducing energy consumption through reduction of the sludge mass produced. Additionally, the City of Orem would generate Class A biosolids, which are more disposable, marketable, and environmentally friendly, and voluntarily create a phosphorous effluent concentration of less than 1.0 mg/L. No land nor easement purchases would be required for these improvements.

REQUESTED LOAN:

The City of Orem respectfully requests a construction loan in the amount of \$11,889,000 repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0%; and a Design Advance in the amount of \$673,000 for the design of the above-mentioned improvements. The City of Orem will make a local contribution in the amount of \$200,000 towards the design.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Orem WRF is operating am more than 85 percent of its design capacity for organic loading due to service area growth and deteriorating equipment. This project will ensure the City's ability to meet its discharge permit and has substantial water quality benefit with the proposed biological phosphorus removal. The City has proactively developed the project to meet current water quality concerns in Utah Lake using technologies that are affordable and energy efficient. At a minimum, \$2,830,000 of the project qualifies categorically for Green Reserve Project funding. The proposed project will be challenged to meet the "shovel ready" requirements of ARRA as it is not yet in design and the needed design is heavily mechanical and hence, complex.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Orem City a construction loan in the amount of \$11,889,000, subject to the availability of funds, repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0%; and a Design Advance in the amount of \$673,000 for the design and construction of the project. The 0% rate of interest is appropriate in cases of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) or State Capitalization Grant.

- 1. Orem City must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 2. Orem City must agree to provide \$200,000 in local contribution to be applied to design.

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT



PROJECT REQUEST

The Kearns Improvement District is seeking \$5,025,000 in loan in order to continue funding for its massive "Backyard Sewer Replacement Project". The District has, over the past 12 years put in over \$14,000,000 of its own funds, and this loan will keep the project going over the next two to two and one half years, at which time additional funding will be sought to complete the project, with substantial completion targeted for December 31, 2013.

In the late 40's and 50's, the area previously occupied by old Camp Kearns was developed into single family housing. The sewers at that time were placed in the rear yards. There may have been some alleys in certain areas, which have long since been abandoned. Fences have been installed, trees planted, and buildings and even swimming pools constructed on top of the sewer lines. The old concrete lines allow the tree roots to enter the system, creating blockages. Our crews have difficulty in accessing many of the manholes and maintenance has become extremely difficult and expensive. A blue-ribbon committee of citizens recommended that new sewer lines be located in the streets, and that all the 3,149 homes have new laterals installed to connect them to the new sewer lines. Currently, about 76% of the laterals and 66% of the main lines have been installed and 45% of the homes are connected to the new system. Twenty nine miles of new sewer lines are involved.

By obtaining this loan at a low interest rate, we hope to minimize costs to our customers, many of whom are low-income residents. Most of the work is being done by our own crews, but two projects remain to be contracted out, one of which is ready to bid as this is being written. The Board's generous consideration will be much appreciated by the citizens of Kearns.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Kearns Improvement District a \$5,025,000 loan at a 3.0% interest rate with a repayment term of 20 years.

In addition, staff recommends that the interest rate be reduced if the project is funded with American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds as an incentive to keep the project on schedule to meet ARRA deadlines for obligating the funds.

- 1. Funding for this project is contingent upon funds availability.
- 2. Kearns Improvement District must agree to continue to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 3. As a part of the facility planning, Kearns Improvement District must complete a Water Conservation and Management Plan.



BEAR LAKE SPECIAL SERVICES DISTRICT PROJECT REQUEST

Bear Lake Special Service District is presently served by a series of gravity sewer systems which collect at pump stations, which then convey flow to the wastewater treatment facility via force mains. This project would construct a sewer collection system that will renovate, rejuvenate and replace an aging system which is reaching capacity. Lift stations, a monitoring system, and both gravity and force mains will be installed.

Bear Lake must be protected from sewage pollution. The existing 25-year old system is experiencing wear, corrosion and mechanical deterioration of pumps and force mains. In addition, this system is running near 90% capacity during summer loading conditions. Bear Lake Special Service District just self funded a new treatment lagoon cell and other system improvements last year at a cost of \$730,000 and has depleted their reserves.

The project cost, including Davis-Bacon wages is \$5,218,000. At the February Board meeting, a \$475,000 design advance was given to the District. The District is requesting authorization for the remainder of the project cost, \$4,743,000.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize the remainder of the loan, \$4,743,000 to Bear Lake Special Services District for this project, subject to availability of funds. This would bring the authorized amount up to the full project cost of \$5,218,000. The repayment on this loan would be 3.0% interest over 20 years. Staff recommends that the interest rate be reduced if the project is funded with American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds to incentivize the borrower to keep the project on schedule to meet ARRA deadlines for obligating the funds.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The District must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).

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WASHINGTON TERRACE

PROJECT REQUEST

The 4800 South project represents the last major infrastructure replacement project for the City of an aggressive capital facilities plan spanning over the past 8 years. The 4800 South roadway project will complete the replacement of original infrastructure installed when the City was established in the 1940's and 1950's as part of an Urban Renewal Development Project. The infrastructure has exceeded its useful life and is in need of replacement to continue reliable and adequate culinary water, fire flow, storm water, and sanitary sewer service. This project will replace approximately 0.75 miles of water, sewer, and storm water infrastructure for the length of 4800 South. The City has found it necessary to aggressively replace the original infrastructure installed over 50 years ago because of delivery capacity, corrosion, materials used, and alignment problems.

STAFF COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Washington Terrace a <u>\$ 864,000</u> loan at a <u>0</u>% interest rate with a repayment term of 20 years.

- 1. Funding for this project is contingent upon funds availability.
- 2. Washington Terrace must agree to continue to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 3. As a part of the facility planning, Washington Terrace must complete a Water Conservation and Management Plan.

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GREEN RIVER CITY PROJECT REQUEST

Project Need: Inflow into the City's sewer lagoons has exceeded the capacity. The State Division of Water Quality has issued a citation for discharge from the lagoons. The City's Facility Plan 1998 called for a Phase II lagoon construction at such time that the need arises. The details of such expansion are not noted in the plan. The City has acquired Discharge Permit UT-0025771, issued 6/3/08. The need and stipulation of the permit also explains the need for the lagoon expansion. The City discharged in January 2009 and could not meet the permit limits. The City is in debt to construct the existing treatment facility and cannot assume additional obligations. Therefore has been unable to acquire funding for this expansion project.

Green River City is requesting \$2,000,000 to construct an additional 10 acre cell for the lagoon system. This would increase the capacity of the lagoon system by approximately 25% and ensure that the lagoons would continue to be no discharging for the foreseeable future

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

Green River City is unable to meet the current UPDES permit limitations. Staff recommends against the funding of this project contingent upon the approval of a 2 items regarding the UPDES permit. First, modifying the UPDES permit which would allow for a greater concentration of total residual chlorine (TRC) of 7.2 mg/L to be discharged into the Green River and not the current limit of 0.011 mg/L, which is the in-stream standard. This higher TRC limit is based upon the waste load allocation which has been developed. Second, a water quality board approval of alternative limits is needed to increase the BOD and TSS limits from a monthly average of 25 mg/L for BOD and TSS to 45 mg/L and a maximum weekly average of 35 mg/L for BOD and TSS to 65 mg/L.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Green River City must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).



RIVERDALE CITY PROJECT REQUEST

The three projects that we are proposing are our Riverdale Road Sanitary Sewer Replacement Project, the 4400 South Street Sanitary Sewer Replacement Project, and the Miscellaneous Pipe Liner Project.

The Riverdale Road Sanitary Sewer Replacement Project is being done in conjunction with the Utah Department of Transportation's reconstruction of Riverdale Road. The project involves replacing about 3800 feet of 8" pipe at a cost of about \$1,466,300. UDOT is hoping to have all of the underground utilities replaced so that the new concrete surface won't to be dug up and patched for many years to come.

The 4400 South Street Sanitary Sewer Replacement Project and the Miscellaneous Pipe Liner Project involve the replacement of about 3,800 feet of 8", 10" and 12" pipe and about 6035 feet of pipe lining at multiple locations throughout the city.

The combined total project cost is \$2,774,000. Even with these loans, these two projects would leave us with virtually nothing in our reserves. The City would like to keep about \$500,000 in reserves for emergencies. Any additional consideration in this regard would be appreciated. The City is requesting a loan in the amount of \$1,900,000 and will provide \$874,000 in local contribution in the form of engineering design, construction management services, and construction funding for the Riverdale Road Sewer Replacement Project.

These projects are needed because of pipe defects such as bellies, cracked or broken pipes, poor lateral connections, protruding lateral connections, root intrusion, joints not properly seated, and leaking gaskets. Ground water infiltration is a problem in most areas. Some deterioration from hydrogen sulphide gas has been noted but is minimal. We hope to prevent backups, reduce O&M costs and eliminate ground water infiltration so that we may regain lost capacity and reduce treatment costs at the Central Weber Sanitary Sewer Improvement District Plant.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

This project is part of the improvements identified by Riverdale for improving or replacing aging and failing sewer trunk lines. Riverdale has been proactive in self funding the design of these project and the construction management services for the projects.

Due to the limited availability of American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds, staff recommends the Water Quality Board consider this an introduction and Riverdale return for project authorization at a later date.



PAROWAN CITY PROJECT REQUEST

This project includes the construction of approximately 25,300 feet of 12 inch sewer outfall line between the intersection of 2200 North and 2200 West to the Parowan Airport. The land disposal project will consist of the construction of an intake structure in the dike of the 5th lagoon cell, a chlorine contact chamber and a pump station to deliver the wastewater to land owners adjacent to the treatment lagoons for disposal. The sewer collection portion of the project will serve the area in Parowan between 500 and 700 North and 2nd and 3rd East that does not currently have sewer service.

The construction of 2200 North Outfall Line will eliminate a lift station that serves the TA Travel Center that is estimated to be equivalent to 100 residential connections and will provide for sewer service to the Parowan Airport, the Airport Industrial Park, and the north I-15 interchange.

The sewer treatment lagoons have sealed themselves off to the point were the designed seepage rate of 6,500 gallons per acre per day has dropped to less than 1,000 gallons per acre per day resulting in the lagoons that were design to function as total containment lagoons until the year 2024 to now be full. Land Disposal was considered as an alternative during the planning stage of the project and the City will now have to move ahead with that alternative at this time.

The sewer collection portion of the project is need because of the density of the lots within the two block area and the inability of the homeowners to replace failing septic systems.

Estimated project cost for the 2200 North Outfall Line is	\$753,800
Estimated project cost for land disposal is	\$371,500
Estimated project cost for sewer collection is	\$139,900
Total estimated project cost is	\$1,265,200

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

The project is being driven by the City's need to expand the existing wastewater treatment capacity to meet the current and future needs. The City needs assistance in constructing sewer lines for its un-sewered community so that the wastewater generated from this areas could be collected and treated in the lagoon system.

Due to limited availability of ARRA funds, staff recommends that this request be considered as introduction. This project will be presented for authorization at a later time.

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SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT

PROJECT REQUEST

On August 17, 2007 the Water Quality Board authorized a loan of \$22,110,000 at an annual interest rate of 2.3% and 20 years term to the South Valley Sewer District (SVSD) for the design and construction of a new wastewater treatment facility. At that time there were insufficient funds in the State Revolving Fund (SRF). In lieu of funding the loan, a grant of \$1,000,000 was provided to buy down the interest rate.

The South Valley Sewer District provides wastewater collection and treatment service to a large and rapidly growing area in southern Salt Lake County and northern Utah County. Wastewater treatment for the District is currently provided at the South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (SVWRF). The District owns, operates and maintains all collection, interceptor and outfall sewer lines within the District boundary.

The Wastewater Treatment Facility Plan and 208 Plan Amendment (with Addendum) was completed in March 2007. The conclusions of the report were that the SVWRF would be unable to meet the build-out needs of its service area (including the District) and that the District would be best-served by constructing a new wastewater treatment facility at a site in Riverton. After careful consideration of the relative benefits and costs of various treatment processes, and with extensive input from citizens, Riverton City and other interested parties, the District Board of Trustees decided to build a new membrane bio-reactor treatment facility on property it has acquired in Riverton. This process is typically used for plants where higher effluent quality is required, and a small facility footprint is needed. This is the case as the effluent will discharge into the Jordan River.

The first phase of the facility will have a capacity of 15 million gallons per day (mgd) and the construction cost will be approximately \$130 million. The ultimate capacity of the facility is planned to be 30 mgd.

STAFF COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff requests that this presentation be considered a reminder of the project status with regards to the initial loan authorization. Because of the limited availability of ARRA funds, staff recommends that no additional action be authorized.

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CENTRAL WEBER SEWER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

STAFF COMMENTS

On September 14, 2007 the Water Quality Board authorized a loan of \$22,110,000 at an annual interest rate of 2.3% and 20 years term to Central Weber Sewer Improvement District (CWSID) for the design and construction of its wastewater facility upgrade. Due to insufficient fund from the State Revolving Funding (SRF) at that time, only a loan of \$11,050,000 was available and authorized during closing the loan.

CWSID is requesting that the Water Quality Board fund this authorized loan amount, \$11,050,000 with the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) at an interest rate of 0%.

Due to limited availability of ARRA funds, staff recommends that this request not to be funded at this time.



ASH CREEK SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

PROJECT REQUEST

Because of the growth that Washington County is experiencing along with the service area of the Ash Creek Special Service District that includes the Communities of Hurricane, LaVerkin, and Toquerville, the Ash Creek District is proposing a wastewater treatment facility located at the confluence of Ash Creek, LaVerkin Creek, and the Virgin River. It is proposed that this treatment facility treat the wastewater generated by Toquerville and LaVerkin comprising about 40% of the existing wastewater flow to the existing treatment facility. The existing flow the District is currently treating is about 1.25 million gallons a day. The proposed wastewater treatment facility at Confluence Park would not only increase the life of the existing treatment facility, it would reduce the flow in the outfall lines between LaVerkin and the existing treatment facility and eliminate the need to construct new outfall lines through highly developed areas in Hurricane City. This project will also eliminate two lift stations each serving LaVerkin and Toquerville and will require an inverted siphon between the LaVerkin pump station and the proposed treatment site. The District is also in the planning stages for a new operations and maintenance building as a part of this project.

The Ash Creek District is proposing to treat the wastewater using the Multi-Stage Activated Biological Process (MSABP) followed by sand filtration and the irrigation of areas within Confluence Park. During the non-irrigation periods of the year, the effluent would be discharged to LaVerkin Creek just above the confluence of the Virgin River. This discharge will increase the flow in the Virgin River and enhance the habitat for endangered species below the point of discharge as well as enhance water quality in the Virgin River with regards to total dissolved solids, the reason for the Virgin River being on Utah's 2002 Section 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

STAFF COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends that this presentation be considered an introduction to the Board. Because of the limited availability of ARRA funds, staff will return to the Board at a later date to request authorization for this project.



PRICE CITY PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT NEED:

The existing sewer pipelines being replaced are old, deteriorating and some are undersized. These existing sewer mains are clay tile and date from 1924 to 1955, ranging in size from 4 inch to 12 inches. While some pipe is undersized, other pipe is in failing condition with rough pipe walls, bad sewer lateral connections, shallow pipeline alignment grades and poor manhole transitions. Recent catastrophic sewer backups have emphasized the urgency to improve these sewer collection pipelines. 9284 feet of sewer pipe needs to be replaced.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Replace existing sewer pipeline with new pipeline materials, manholes, sewer service connections and related appurtenances. The work will take place within the City of Price in existing street right of ways. The work will necessitate the removal and restoration of street pavement. Design would commence immediately followed by construction, with completion in 2010. The project has direct impact on the peace, safety and welfare of the residents of Price.

REQUESTED LOAN:

Price City respectfully requests a construction loan in the amount of \$1,729,200 repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0%. Price City will make a local contribution in the amount of \$250,000 toward design and construction management services.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This project will improve the City's ability to protect the environment the public's health and the environment by eliminating current sewer deficiencies.

Due to the limited availability of ARRA funds, Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board consider this request an Introduction to the remainder of projects identified in the application. The projects will be presented for authorization at a later date.



SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLMATION DISTRICT

STAFF COMMENTS

On October 19, 2007 the Water Quality Board authorized a loan of \$22,110,000 to Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District (SBWRD) for the expansion and upgrade of two existing wastewater treatment facilities (East Canyon and Silver Creek) to meet future growth of member entities and to insure continued compliance with Total Maximum Daily Loading (TMDL) standards. The loan term was 20 years, with interest payable at an annual rate of 2.3% percent.

This authorized loan has not been closed yet. SBWRD would like to push this project to commence as soon as possible since it is shovel ready. SBWRD is requesting the Water Quality Board to reconsider this project as the stimulus project. SBWRD is requesting the Water Quality Board to reduces the authorized loan from \$22,110,000 to a loan of \$10,000,000 at an interest rate of 0% payable over 20 years and fund it with the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) to upgrade the East Canyon existing wastewater treatment facility. The total project estimated cost is \$15,000,000 and SBWRD will contribute \$5,000,000 towards to the total project cost to leverage the requested loan amount.

Due to limited availability of ARRA funds, staff recommends that this request not to be funded at this time.



TOOELE

PROJECT REQUEST

Tooele City was the first in the state to reuse 100% of its wastewater for type I reuse on a golf course. The city has begun a project to upgrade the existing treatment facility from the original 2.2 MGD to 3.4 MGD. In accordance with the city's desire to protect the environment, reduce operating costs and reuse 100% of our resources, certain processes have been selected. The project was split into two phases. Phase (1a) was completed last fall and included replacing the damaged headworks screen with two new screens, expanding the capacity of the existing oxidation ditch with fine bubble diffusers, adding a clarifier, refurbishing the sand filters and other misc. repairs. Phase (1b) will comprise of biosolids handling equipment including a biosolids solar drying method that uses a green house and ventilation to create class A biosolids, a waste sludge holding/digestion tank, the addition of ultraviolet disinfection and other misc. plant upgrades.

Because of the high growth rate in the first few years of operation, the plant reached its capacity much sooner than anticipated. The city took the initiative to begin the upgrade process and has completed phase (1a) of the project out of existing funds to the amount of just under \$3 million. This has given the plant a treatment capacity from headworks to the sand filters of 3.4 MGD. In order to complete phase (1b) which will upgrade the capacity of biosolids handling and disinfection process to 3.4 mgd, we will need to secure funding from other sources. It is also necessary to change the way we handle biosolids. The available land application sites for the class B biosolids have been diminishing due to encroachment by development and soon will be completely gone.

For the above phase (1b) the city is requesting a loan of \$6,017,000, which includes a request of \$380,000 as a design advance to complete the engineering for this project within the next three months.

STAFF COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends that this project be considered an introduction to the Board. Because of the limited availability of ARRA funds, staff will return to the Board at a later date to request authorization for this project.

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PLEASANT GROVE CITY PROJECT REQUEST

Pleasant Grove City is requesting assistance from the Water Quality Board for various sewer collection system projects within the city. These projects are identified in the City's sewer system master plan. Actual construction projects can be tailored to utilize the money available. The projects are broken down into three categories as listed below in order of priority.

- 1.34 miles of collection line up-sizing at a cost of \$1,590,916 to meet existing capacity needs (75% grant 25% City match)
- 5.0 miles of collection line rehabilitation at a cost of \$1,005,840 (75% grant 25% City match)
- 2.16 miles of collection line up-sizing at a cost of \$3,925,399 to meet future capacity needs (50% grant 50% loan)

The collection line rehabilitation projects are needed to maintain the City's existing sewer system. The City has over 23 miles of collection lines that were installed in the 1950's and are in need of repair. The City implemented a rehabilitation program in 2005 and over 5 miles of pipe has been rehabilitated at a construction cost of \$758,882. This program has already reduced collection system problems and saved the City and the tax payers a significant amount of money.

The upsize projects are required to add much needed capacity to the sewer system. These projects will be constructed using a "pipe bursting" method and instead of the traditional "open trench" method. The City has 1.34 miles of collection pipes that are under capacity and need to be upsized to ensure quality service to current residents. The remaining projects are primarily for growth but will meet the goals of the stimulus package by being shovel ready, putting people to work, and being environmentally friendly.

Both the rehabilitation projects and upsized projects are done with trenchless technologies and are environmentally friendly by limiting open trenches throughout the City. The trenchless methods proposed are also more cost effective than traditional construction methods. Engineering design for these projects is relatively easy and quick to prepare. These projects can be "shovel ready" and contractors could start work as early as 3 months from authorization. They will also employ people in the workforce and help stimulate the economy.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

This project is part of the improvements identified by Pleasant Grove for improving or replacing aging sewer trunk lines. Pleasant Grove has been proactive in self funding the design of these projects and the construction management services for the projects.

Due to the limited availability of American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds, staff recommends the Water Quality Board consider this an introduction and Pleasant Grove City return for project authorization at a later date.

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Application Number:

Date Received: March 09, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 01, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

APPLICANT:

Duchesne City Sewer District

165 South Center

Duchesne, Utah 84021 Telephone: (435) 738-2464

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Clinton Park, Mayor

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Joyce Lance, Treasurer

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Korey Walker, P.E., President

Epic Engineering 50 East 100 South Heber, UT, 84032

Telephone: (435) 654-6600

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Neil Duncan, Financial Consultant

Pelorus Methods

1160 South State #220

Orem, UT 84097

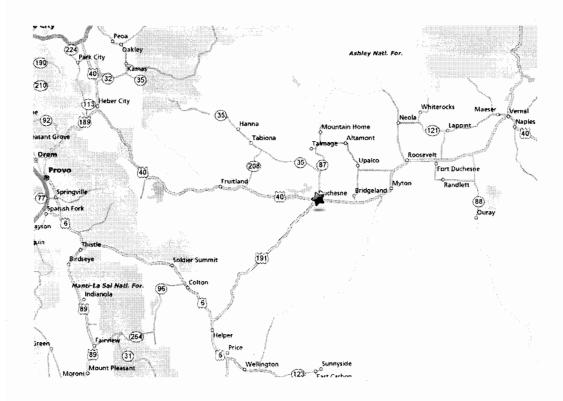
Telephone: (801) 224-3318

APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Duchesne City Sewer District is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$3,000,000 Water Quality Board principle forgiveness loan and a \$1,314,497 loan at an interest rate of 0.0% repayable over 20 years for improvements for failing and inadequate collection system areas in Duchesne City, including the replacement of a failing lift station.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Duchesne City is located in Duchesne County.



BACKGROUND:

Duchesne City's sewer system is experiencing a number of deficiencies. The majority of deficiencies are due to much of the system reaching the end of its design life. System modeling identified a number of potential problems, one is the failing of a lift station. When the lift station is not operational, the raw sewage can enter it to the Duchesne River. Another problem is the excessive infiltration throughout the system. Improvements to correct insufficient capacity and upgrade failing components are a high priority and should be completed within the next 5 years. Correcting these deficiencies will protect the public health and safety as well as minimize environmental damage that could result from further system failures. Improvements to minimize infiltration are also important and will serve to preserve and extend the life of the system.

PROJECT NEED:

Duchesne City needs to replace a failing lift station and also replace portions of the sewer line and repair another portion to meet its current and future demand.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Duchesne City is proposing to construct approximately 4,940 linear feet of new sewer lines and 5598 linear feet of pipe sealing and replacing an existing lift station.

Duchesne City Feasibility Report - Introduction March 17, 2009 Page 3

The consulting engineers evaluated the following collection system alternatives:

- 1. No action.
- 2. Replacement in the same alignment as the existing sewer.
- 3. Pipe bursting trenchless installation.
- 4. Replacement of the lift station.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

Duchesne City is ranked #5 on the Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List for the feasibility authorization.

POPULATION GROWTH:

The average population growth through the year 2028 is estimated to be 0.0%.

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current ERU:	2008	1,580
Design ERU:	2028	1,580

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Duchesne City will have one public meeting as required by the Utah Wastewater State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. Support was high after multiple public meeting.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to DWQ for Funding	March 9, 2009
WQB Funding Authorization	April 1, 2009
Facility Plan Approval	May 27, 2008
Advertise for Bids	June 15, 2009
Bid Opening	June 30, 2009
Authorization to Award Contract	August 1, 2009
Loan Closing	August 15, 2009
Commence Construction	August 30, 2009

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

Duchesne City currently charges \$19.80 per month per ERU with a sewer impact and connection fee of \$5,500 per ERU.

COST ESTIMATE:

Sewer Improvements \$505,184

Engineering – Design

3.23

Duchesne City Feasibility Report - Introduction March 17, 2009 Page 4

Engineering – CMS	\$360,846
Other - City Management	\$144,338
Legal / Bonding	\$72,169
Construction	\$6,279,039
Contingency	\$1,082,537
Amount:	\$8,444,113

This amount includes \$1,197,010 for the projected cost of a new lift station (\$550,000) and a collection line from the system to the new lift station (\$647,010).

COST SHARING:

The cost sharing proposed for the project is shown below.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
CIB Grant	\$213,000	2.5%
PCIB Grant	\$1,851,808	21.9%
CIB Loan	\$213,000	2.5%
PCIB Loan	\$1,851,808	21.9%
Water Quality Board Loan:	\$4,314,497	51.1%
Total Amount:	\$8,444,113	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE FOR DUCHESNE CITY:

Operation & Maintenance - Annual	\$203,574
WQB Debt Service (0%; 20yrs)	\$215,725
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yr)	\$53,931
Existing Sewer Debt Service	\$92,592
Total Annual Cost	\$565,823
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$29.84
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$36,782)	0.97%

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

The lift station has failed multiple times in the past, which has led to overflows of raw wastewater into the Duchesne River. Staff believes that the most critical component of the proposed project is the relocation and replacement of the lift station. This portion of the project will relocate the lift station away from the rivers, which would provide better protection of water quality for the Duchesne and Strawberry Rivers.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Duchesne City a loan for the construction of the lift station with the accompanying extension line of \$1,197,000.00 repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 1%.

Due to the limited availability of American Reinvestment Recovery Act (ARRA) funds, staff recommends that the remainder of this project request be considered and introduction. This project

Duchesne City Feasibility Report - Introduction March 17, 2009 Page 5

will be presented for authorization at a later time.

Staff recommends that the interest rate be reduced if the project is funded with ARRA funds to incentivize Duchesne City to keep the project on schedule to meet ARRA deadlines for obligating the funds.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Duchesne City must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).

Stimulus Project

Duchesne City Sewer District

585 995 1,580 \$36,782 \$5,500	\$19.80	20 years 6 years	Sewer Cost as a % of MAGI 0.97% 1.02% 1.08% 1.13%
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Lieutenant Governor

Department of Environmental Quality

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Utah State Water Quality Board

THROUGH:

Walter L. Baker, P.E. Executive Secretary

FROM:

John K. Mackey, P.E.

Engineering Section Staff

DATE:

March 18, 2009

SUBJECT:

Updated Application for Project Assistance

Town of Stockton, Utah

The Town of Stockton applied for financial assistance for construction of a wastewater collection and treatment system on June 13, 2003. The original amounts requested were \$950,000 grant and a \$1,870,000 zero percent interest loan repayable over 30 years. The Board authorized this funding. The June 13, 2003 Feasibility Report presented to the Board is attached. The design was completed and a construction permit was issued.

On June 7, 2004, the Town opened bids for the construction of the project and determined that there were insufficient funds available to construct the project. The Town requested financial assistance on September 26, 2005 in the amount of a \$2,494,000 grant and a \$2,700,000 zero percent interest loan repayable over 30 years for the project. The Board authorized this funding. Justification for the cost increase was provided by staff in the September 26, 2005 Feasibility Report, which is also attached.

In November 2004, the Town voted against the sewer project. The proposed monthly sewer charge of \$55 was reportedly a major factor in the Town's decision.

On February 24, 2009, staff met with the Mayor, Town Council and the Town's engineer (Sunrise Engineering) to discuss revisiting the project. The Town proposes that the original design will be implemented "as is" making the project "shovel ready." Staff believes that a good business case can be made that the facultative lagoon treatment system meets Green Reserve Project criteria.

3,27

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The Town's current engineering consultant (another firm did the original work) reviewed the design plans and specifications and prepared an engineering cost opinion to update the funding needs of the project. The project is estimated to now cost \$10,726,000. Major factors in the cost growth for this project are the allowance for hazardous waste disposal and increased costs for building materials and fuel.

The Town Council held a public meeting on March 19, 2009 to review the proposed project. Staff attended this meeting. The community showed strong support for the project and the Town Council voted unanimously to pursue its funding from the Water Quality Board with a maximum monthly user rate of \$43.48. With the revised project cost and the proposed monthly sewer charge, the project requires \$8,837,000 in grant and principal forgiveness and \$1,977,000 zero interest loan over 30 years. The Town will contribute \$250,000 for the land required for the treatment plant.

The Town of Stockton's proposed project is considered by staff to be a high quality project with strong public health needs and water quality benefit. Lot sizes of 8,000 square feet or less are common and many soils are gravel with high percolation rates. Therefore, many septic systems are designed as deep trench disposal systems that provide only minimal treatment. Small lot sizes may preclude replacement of failed systems for many lots in Town. Because of these conditions, the Tooele County Health Department strongly supports the proposed project (see attached letter from Myron Bateman of the Health Department).

The project will replace septic tank systems with a community sewer and wastewater treatment system. This project will greatly improve the Town's ability to protect the public health. The project is favorable with respect to ARRA funding requirements for "shovel ready" and Green Reserve Project status.

The Town is located on a former Superfund site where some local soils are contaminated with lead. In the old part of town, no new growth is expected to occur, which is evidenced by only 6 new building permits being issued by the Town in the last 5 years. Additionally, approximately 40% of residents qualified for Community Development Block Grants suggesting a high rate of fixed and low income population. Hence, there is a large drop off in the MAGI within the community and normal affordability criteria should not be applied to this community.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize the Town of Stockton a construction loan in the amount \$10,764,000 with principal forgiveness in the amount of \$8,787,000; resulting in a loan in the amount of \$1,977,000 and a repayment term of 30 years at an interest rate of 0%; and a hardship grant of up to \$50,000 to purchase easements (a cost not eligible under ARRA), for construction of new wastewater collection and treatment facilities. The Town should be required to contribute land for the treatment plant as a special condition of funding.

Staff recommends that stimulus funds be reserved for this project until September 15, 2009.



151 N. Main Street Environmental Health, Suite 140 Tooele, Utah 84074 Phone (435) 277-2440, Fax (435) 277-2444 www.tooelehealth.org

March 23, 2009

Ed Macauley, Manager UDEQ, Division of Water Quality 288 N. 1460 W. Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Re: Town of Stockton, community sewer system

Dear Mr. Macauley:

This letter is written in regards to the proposed Town of Stockton community sewer project. As you know, Stockton is a small, former mining town with very old homes and lot sizes as small as 4,000 square feet. Many of these properties have no record of what type and size of septic system exists, and may only have historic cisterns for wastewater disposal. As wastewater systems fail, it is very difficult to install new septic systems that meet the current codes because of the limited lot sizes. The typical replacement drain field or new installation consists of a single drain line with 8 – 10 feet of gravel below the drain pipe. Also, the town is situated in an area with very gravelly and fast-draining soils (typical of a gravel bar). This coupled with the deep trench systems being installed leads us to believe that there is very little or no treatment of the wastewater from the septic systems in Stockton.

Because of the reasons stated above, the Tooele County Health Department would encourage and support the installation of a community sewer system. We believe that this project would better serve public health and the environment of the Town of Stockton.

If you have any questions regarding this issue, please contact us at (435) 277-2440.

Sincerely,

Myron Bateman, Executive Director Tooele County Health Department Application Number:
Date Received: August 8, 2005
Date to be presented to the WQB: September 26, 2005

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Town of Stockton

P.O. Box 240

Stockton, UT 84071

Telephone: (435) 882-3877

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Barry Thomas, Mayor

TREASURER:

Deborah Martin

RECORDER:

Ellen Montague

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Sattar Tabriz, P.E., President

Brendan Thorpe, P.E. Ward Engineering Group 1370 S. West Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84115 Telephone (801) 487-8040

BOND COUNSEL:

Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersol

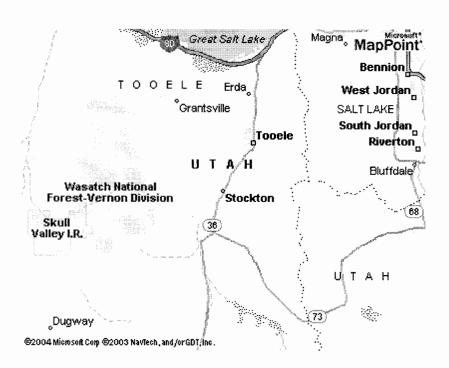
201 South Main, 6th Floor Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Telephone (801) 531-3088 Fax: (801) 531-3001

APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

The Town of Stockton is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$2,494,000 grant and a \$2,700,000 zero percent interest loan repayable over 30 years for the construction of a wastewater collection and treatment system.

<u>APPLICANT'S LOCATION</u>:

The Town of Stockton is located 5 miles south of Tooed City, in Tooele County.



BACKGROUND

On April 18, 2003 the Town of Stockton presented an introduction to the proposed collection system and treatment lagoons to the Water Quality Board. The Town followed up withthe request for authorization on June 13, 2003, and the Board authorized the award of \$950,000 in grant and \$1,870,000 in the form of a 30-year zero percent interest loan for the construction of a Town-wide sewer system. On June 7, 2004, the Town opened bids for the construction of the project and determined that there were insufficient funds available to construct the project. On July 7, 2004, the night before the City was planning on requesting the additional funding from the WQB, the City felt as if they did not have all of the necessary information to proceed forward with the project. Their concern led them to pull their request from the July 8, 2004 WQB meeting. The Town appreciates the concern and the support the WQB has showed over the last year and is now satisfied with the proposal and is ready to move forward with the project.

PROJECT NEED:

The Town of Stockton (pop. 610) was incorporated on August 5, 1901. Most of the homes within the Town are currently served by on-site wastewater treatment systems (septic tank and absorption field), although a few homes may still be served by cesspools. The Town consists almost exclusively of residential development, with most of the populace clustered on the hillside northeast of Rush Lake. Property within the original city limits has been subdivided into 40' x 100' lots and blocks. Generally, homes are required to be constructed on a minimum of two lots, resulting in a typical lot size of 80' x 100' which exceeds the EPA-recommended average density of 2 homes per acre for onsite wastewater treatment systems. The Tooele County Health Department is the permitting agency for onsite wastewater treatment systems.

In a survey performed in mid-1990, 12 of the 45 homes responding to the survey reported experiencing problems with their septic systems. In addition, many of the older systems apparently serve households of only

one or two persons. The town Water Masterhas stated his concern that many of these systems may become overloaded if they are required to serve a large family.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This project will provide wastewater collection and treatment service to all existing homes in the Town of Stockton with the exception of the B&B subdivision and the Rawhide subdivision, which consists of roughly two-dozen homes on minimum 2-acre lots. The project includes approximately 197 sewer laterals, over 7.5 miles of 8-inch gravity sewer pipe and 23 acres of total containment facultative lagoons. The Water Quality Board is being asked to fund a portion of the sewer laterals to maintain the integrity of the Environmental Protection Agency's cleanup efforts. Without assistance from the WQB, the residents would be responsible for their own service laterals and the integrity of the millions of dollars worth of work from the EPA could be jeopardized.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The consulting engineer evaluated the following wastewater treatment alternatives:

- 1. No action.
- 2. Regional absorption systems.
- 3. Total containment facultative lagoon system.
- 4. Facultative lagoon system with discharge to land application.
- 5. Partial mix aerated lagoon system with discharge to land application.
- 6. Small mechanical treatment plant with discharge to land application.
- 7. Export untreated sewage to Tooele City (regionalization).

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

The Town of Stockton is ranked No. 9 out of 19 projects on the proposed FY 2006 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION GROWTH:

The Town of Stockton is projected to grow at a varied rate through the year 2036.

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>ERUs</u>	<u>Flow</u>
Current:	2005	649	204	77,000 gpd
Design:	2036	891	418	110,000 gpd

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

The Town is holding a general election in November to determine how to repay the WQB and whether to proceed with sewer construction.

EFFORTS TO SECURE FINANCING FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Currently, the Town of Stockton has no debt, but the Town is struggling just to pay operating expenses. This project is being driven by the desire of the townspeople to improve conditions by investing in their community through the construction and operation of a public sewer system. There are no other funding sources available for a project of this magnitude in this community.

The Town has secured CDBG funding to perform sewer lateral hookups to lowincome residents.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

The implementation schedule was delayed during the design of the project, primarily due to working through issues related to the environmental cleanup. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Utah Division of Environmental Response & Remediation have been involved with this project from the onset. It wasn't until fall 2003 that the Utah Division of Solid & Hazardous Waste (SHW) was asked to review the project. The complexity of SHWs review of the project could not have been predicted. As a result of SHWs review, Stockton had to write and pass a contaminated waste ordinance that not only had to be approved by SHW but also by the EPA. This process delayed the project 6 months. As a result of the additional costs that were unanticipated and quite frankly some misunderstandings involving the project, the city council held an emergency meeting the night before they were to seek authorization for the additional funding (July 8, 2005) and voted the project down. Below is the revised schedule forthe project:

·	June 13, 2003 Schedule	Revised Schedule
Apply to WQB for Funding:	May 2003	October 2005
WQB Funding Authorization:	June 2003	November 2005
Final Public Hearings:	June 2003	November 2005
Advertise EA (FONSI):	June 2003	October 2005 (update existing)
Facility Plan Approval:	July 2003	September 2005
Commence Design:	July 2003	December 2005
Issue Construction Permit:	November 2003	March 2006
Advertise for Bids:	November 2003	March 2006
Bid Opening:	December 2003	April 2006
Loan Closing:	December 2003	April 2006
Commence Construction:	January 2004	May 2006
Complete Construction:	August 2004	December 2006

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

The Town of Stockton does not currently have a public sewer system. The following user charge and impact fee are proposed:

Monthly User Charge:

\$41.10

Impact Fee:

\$3,050

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF COST INCREASE:

Description	Jun. 2003	July. 2004	Sept. 2005	Difference
Administration	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	-
Legal & Fiscal	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	<u>-</u>
Engineering – Planning	\$37,000	\$36,983	\$36,983	-\$17
Engineering – Design	\$190,000	\$224,194	\$245,900	+\$55,900
Engineering - CMS, Insp., Oper. & Startup	\$130,000	\$181,635	\$206,215	+\$76,215
Land & Easement	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$220,000	+\$200,000
Construction - Collection	\$1,700,000	\$2,277,695	\$2,277,531	+\$577,531
Construction – Lagoons	\$700,000	\$1,386,894	\$1,592,358	+\$892,358
Contingency (@ 9.4% for 2004 & 2005)	\$0	\$344,471	\$420,299	+\$420,299
SUBTOTAL	\$2,820,000	\$4,514,872	\$5,042,286*	+\$2,222,286
WQ (lateral contribution, 60%)	\$0	\$0	\$351,378	+\$351,378
CDBG (lateral contribution, 40%)	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$250,000	-
TOTAL COST	\$3,020,000	\$4,714,872	\$5,643,664	+\$2,623,664

^{*}Removed Rawhide & B&B from the scope of the project.

What contributed to the increased costs for the construction of the Lagoons and Collection System?

In general, costs of material have increased dramatically over the past few years due to several different factors. The cost of oil has increased dramatically, thus influencing costs of PVC pipe and other plastic materials (increase of 30%) and asphalt materials (increase of 30%). There have been increases in all aggregate materials costs due to the increased cost of fuel including borrow, granular borrow, road base, flowable fill, etc. According to local contractors, aggregate materials costs for this project have also been impacted by the reduction in local aggregate suppliers over the past year. Other items that have experienced a substantial increase in unit cost include sted and excavation (due to rising fuel costs).

Construction - Collection System

Environmental Requirements: Planning Unit Cost = \$94,425.00 (lump sum); Low Bidder = \$331,699.00 (lump sum); Increase = \$237,274. (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004.)

The scope and requirements of the engineering and construction associated with the environmental issues for the project due to the recent EPA superfund cleanup project have been increasing throughout the course of the design phase, and have only just recently been finalized with DERR on May 20, 2004. Several coordination meetings have been conducted with DERR, Solid and Hazardous Waste, and EPA to establish new requirements for potential waste sampling, testing, handling, and

disposal of soils containing lead and arsenic. Under the new requirements, the contractor must be OSHA certified (HAZWOPER trained), and equipped to deal with hazardous waste in accordance with the recommendations and requirements of the Town's new Soils Management Plan for Excavation Activity within Operable Unit 1 of the Jacob's Smelter Tailings Superfund Site (which has not yet been adopted or incorporated into the Town's present soils handling ordinance). These additional requirements are a product of the EPA's concern over the Town's present ordinance and the lack of institutional controls in place for a project this size. Additional construction requirements include: the contractor must implement a hazardous waste safety plan and safety measures, hold weekly safety meetings and prepare safety reports, provide additional environmental submittals, perform air monitoring, and supply hazardous materials suits and clothing to workers. In addition to these requirements, the contractor is likely to face additional costs for waste disposal due to further restricted disposal options.

Street Repair (asphalt and road base): Planning Unit Cost = \$1.75 per sq yd; Low Bidder = \$4.09 per sq yd; Increase = \$167,883. (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004).

The cost of asphalt was a large contributor to the increase. As with many construction projects, the price of oil has significantly increased. Additionally, the contractor has used these bid items for base course and asphalt to help offset the cost of pipe construction. This is seen in the low bidder's unit cost for "gravity sewer line," which came in lower than expected, and much lower than the other bidders' unit costs for sewer line.

Railroad Crossing: Planning Unit Cost = \$250 per ft; Low Bidder = \$402.70 per ft; Increase = \$29,685. (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004.)

The cost of boring under the railroad has increased primarily due to the material cost of the steel casing. The present industry material cost increase is approximately 350%.

Mobilization: Planning Unit Cost = \$100,000 (lump sum); Low Bidder = \$200,000 (lump sum);
 Increase = \$100,000. (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004.)

Mobilization costs from previous projects of similar size in Tooele County have typically been in the range of 5% to 6%. All of the other bids, both for the lagoons and the collection system, were within this expected range. The increase is attributed largely to the incorporation of other increased unit costs into the mobilization cost.

Access Road Construction: Planning Unit Cost = NA, Low Bidder = \$58,447 (lump sum); Increase = \$58,447. (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004.)

The lagoon access road is an additional cost to the collection system project because it was originally expected to be included as a part of the lagoon project.

Construction - Sewer Lagoons

Clay Liner: Planning Unit Cost = \$3.50 per cu. yd; Low Bidder = \$\$10.58 per cu. yd; Increase = \$286,350. (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004.)

The unit cost of the clay liner increased from the planning budget for a variety of reasons. The first reason is attributed to the separation of material source. A geotechnical investigation was performed

within the limits of the lagoon site, which indicated that there is suitable clay liner material on the lagoon site and the Town of Stockton will make available a material borrow site for additional clay liner material. However, neither the Town of Stockton nor the Engineer can guarantee quality or quantity of this source without a site-specific geotechnical investigation. As a result, the bids were organized with options for both onsite and offsite sources to be taken into account. If the contractor submits onsite material testing results that meet the requirements of the contract, and all of the clay material can be obtained onsite, then there could be a reduction in the cost of the clay liner of up to \$257,550. Additional increases in clay liner material costs are due to additional fuel costs, and increased operations and hauling costs, etc.

Excavation In-place/Wasted: Planning Unit Cost = \$2.25/\$1.50 per cu. yd; Low Bidder = \$2.55/\$3.55 per cu. yd; Increase/Decrease = \$50,289/-\$15,250 resulting in an Overall Cost Increase = \$35,039. (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004.)

Excavation costs have increased 11%, largely due to increased fuel costs. As part of the final lagoon design, the earthwork analysis has been iterated such that the site is balanced, thus reducing the excavation by 7.7% from the planning budget.

Lagoon Over-excavation: Planning Unit Cost = NA; Low Bidder = \$4.15 per cu. yd; Increase = \$41,500. (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004.)

Lagoon over-excavation has been added to the contract due to the discovery of isolated granular material deposits discovered during the exploratory geotechnical borings. These deposits must be removed to an adequate depth and backfilled with uniform material (fine grained soils) in order to prevent differential settling of the lagoons, which would compromise the protective clay liner. As with all excavation costs, this unit cost has increased.

Lagoon Backfill: Planning Unit Cost = NA; Low Bidder = \$4.15 per cu. yd; Increase = \$41,500. (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004.)

The need for lagoon backfill and the increase in unit cost was explained above.

Clay Liner Cover: Planning Unit Cost = NA; Low Bidder = \$0.75 per sq. yd; Increase = \$77,775.
 (The "Low Bidder" numbers are based on bids received in 2004.)

Due to the change in the previously anticipated construction schedule, a clay liner cover (constituting a 6" minimum soil cover over the compacted clay liner) has been added to the contract. The Engineer recommends that some protective measures be implemented during winter construction of the clay liner to protect against moisture and frost. Additionally, the clay liner cover will protect the clay liner during the early months of operation against drying and cracking when the water depth is low.

Construction Contingency

• A 15 percent contingency was included in the original planning cost estimates for the construction cost, however, this proved totally inadequate due to the reasons stated above.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST OF SEWER SERVICE:

(See attached cost models)

Description	June 2003 (Straight-Line Amortization)	July 2004 (Straight-Line Amortization)	September 2005 (Straight-Line Amortization – with additional funds)	September 2005 (Graduated Amortization first 15 yrs)
WQ Debt Service	\$62,333	\$100,000	\$113,333	\$98K/\$100K/\$110K
WQ Required Reserve	\$15,583	\$15,000	\$17.000	\$11,333
Operation & Maintenance	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000
Estimated Annual Cost	\$112,916	\$150,000	\$165,333	\$102,083
Number of ERUs	226	229	207	207
Annual Cost / ERU	\$499.63	\$655.02	\$798.71	\$493.15
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$41.64	\$54.59	\$66.56	\$41.10
Cost as % of MAGHI*	1.40%	1.84%	\$2.25%	Debt Service Ratio: 1.25

^{*}MAGHI per 2001 tax returns = \$35,577

Why should we consider a Graduated Amortization schedule?

A straight-line annual payment would be \$113,000. This would require the Town of Stockton to charge a sewer bill totaling \$66.56 per month, which is \$2.25% of the MAGI for the Town of Stockton. The Water Quality Board has historically based loans on an "affordable sewer rate" guideline of 1.4% of the MAGI. Using this criterion, "affordable" funding for Stockton would consist of a grant in the amount of \$1,793,664 and a loan in the amount of \$3,400,000. By using a graduated amortization, the grant amount can be reduced by \$1,650,000 while still maintaining an "affordable" sewer rate of \$41.10 per month, which meets affordability guidelines. Using a graduated amortization effectively causes future growth to contribute a greater amount to the sewer system, although the risk inherent to this is that sufficient growth may not occur, and the Town would need to return to the Water Quality Board for refinancing on more favorable terms or principle forgiveness.

UPDATE ON FINANCING

Source	Jun. 2003	Jul. 2004	Sept. 2005	Proposed Change
Water Quality Grant	\$950,000	\$1,515,000	\$2,494,000	\$843,664
Water Quality Loan (0%, 30yr)	\$1,870,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,700,000	\$1,530,000
Local Share – Lagoon Property (est.)	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	-
Interest Earnings	\$0	\$1,636.95	\$2,480.20	-
TOTAL:	\$3,020,000	\$4,716,636.95	\$5,396,480.20	\$2,373,664

Have the consulting engineers scaled back the project?

Following were the measures taken, or the measures considered during the design process for cost reduction and mitigation.

- 1) Reduced the amount of pipe by analyzing and reconfiguring the collection system layout. Total reduction from planning estimate was 7.4%.
- 2) Reduced the amount of manholes as a result of reducing the amount of pipe. Total reduction from the

- planning estimate was 6.4%.
- 3) Reduced the amount of 8-inch pipe by incorporating 6-inch pipe along alleyways, and in other logical areas. However, the low bidder's unit price for 6inch pipe was \$3.39 more than the unit cost of 8-inch pipe.
- 4) Adjusted the location of the lagoons in order to balance the earthwork design, thus reducing the amount of anticipated earthwork. Total reduction from the planning estimate was 7.7%
- 5) Extended the distance between manholes to 500 feet along the trunk line in order to reduce the total number.
- 6) Replaced manholes along the 6-inch sewer mainlines with cleanouts at logical locations in order to reduce the total number of manholes.
- 7) Performed a detailed analysis on the collection system for ways to raise the sewer to the highest possible elevation. One of the ways this was accomplished was by adding 12 drop manholes at cost effective locations.

COST ALLOCATION:

The cost sharing proposed for the project is shown below.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
WQB Grant	\$2,494,000	44%
WQB Loan	\$2,700,000	47%
CDBG – Service Laterals	\$250,000	5%
Local Share – Lagoon Property (est.)	\$200,000	4%
TOTAL AMOUNT:	\$5,644,000.00	100%

Stockton has worked very hard to secure funding for low to moderate-income homeowners to make this project as affordable as possible to all of the residents of the community. A total of 95 households met the criteria set by the CDBG to qualify for assistance. The total amount of CDBG assistance is \$250,800, which includes \$2,000 per qualifying household for abandoning existing onsite systems and construction of service laterals to connect to the sewer system, plus costs for administration and some soils testing.

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is being driven by the Town's realization that on-site wastewater treatment is not compatible with the high-density growth that was planned for the community when property was originally parceled into 40' x 100' lots and blocks. Neither, in the Town's view, is onsite disposal of wastewater in its best long-term interest. The Tooele County Health department supports a public sewer system in the Town of Stockton. This project will provide a much needed wastewater treatment facility for the Town of Stockton

The Town is scheduled to have a final vote on the project in November 2005. The concern up to this point has been that there are several incorrect figures and numbers that have been circulating withinthe Town and by receiving authorization first, the Town will have ballots with correct numbers and the citizens of the Town of Stockton will be able to vote on real numbers. Assuming the Town receives a majority vote in favor of the sewer, the Town will move forward with the project.

Town of Stockton Feasibility Report Page 10

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize financial assistance in the amount of a \$2,494,000 grant and a \$2,700,000 zero percent interest loan repayable over 30 years for the construction of a wastewater collection and treatment system as stipulated in the attached amortization.

The recommended financing is anticipated to result in a user cost of \$41.10/month for the life of the loan, provided that the community experiences sufficient growth to keep pace with the proposed graduated amortization.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Rescission of the Board's June 13, 2003 funding authorization.
- 2. The Town must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).

F:\my\Stockton #23 \Stockton Feasibility Intro AGAIN 905.doc file: Stockton Admin, Section 1

Application Number:

Date Received: June 11, 2002

Date to be presented to the WQB: June 13, 2003

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Town of Stockton

P.O. Box 240

Stockton, UT 84071

Telephone: (435) 882-3877

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Barry Thomas, Mayor

TREASURER:

Dana Allred

RECORDER:

Ellen Montague

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Sattar Tabriz, P.E., President

Ward Engineering Group 1370 S. West Temple

Salt Lake City, Utah 84115 Telephone (801) 487-8040

BOND COUNSEL:

(not selected at this time)

APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

The Town of Stockton is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$950,000 grant and a \$1,870,000 zero percent interest loan repayable over 30 years for the construction of a wastewater collection and treatment system. Stockton is also requesting a hardship grant advance of \$210,000 for project design and purchase of easements.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

The Town of Stockton is located 5 miles south of Tooele City, in Tooele County.

PROJECT NEED:

The Town of Stockton (pop. 610) was incorporated on August 5, 1901. Most of the homes within

the Town are currently served by on-site wastewater treatment systems (septic tank and absorption field), although a few homes may still be served by cesspools. The Town consists almost exclusively of residential development, with most of the populace clustered on the hillside northeast of Rush Lake. Property within the original city limits has been subdivided into 40' x 100' lots and blocks. Generally, homes are required to be constructed on a minimum of two lots, resulting in a typical lot size of 80' x 100' which exceeds the EPA-recommended average density of 2 homes per acre for onsite wastewater treatment systems.

In a survey performed in mid-1990, 12 of the 45 homes responding to the survey reported experiencing problems with their septic systems. In addition, many of the older systems apparently serve households of only one or two persons. The town Water Master has stated his concern that many of these systems may become overloaded if they are required to serve a large family.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project consists of a wastewater collection and treatment system to serve the entire town. The project consists of about 7.5 miles of 8-inch gravity sewer line and 23 acres of total containment facultative lagoon system.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The consulting engineer evaluated the following wastewater treatment alternatives:

- 1. No action.
- 2. Regional absorption systems.
- 3. Total containment facultative lagoon system.
- 4. Facultative lagoon system with discharge to land application.
- 5. Partial mix aerated lagoon system with discharge to land application.
- 6. Small mechanical treatment plant with discharge to land application.
- 7. Export untreated sewage to Tooele City (regionalization).

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

The Town of Stockton is ranked No. 14 out of 19 projects on the proposed FY 2004 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION GROWTH:

The Town of Stockton is estimated to grow at a 1.8% rate projected through the year 2023.

	Year	<u>Population</u>	<u>ERUs</u>	<u>Flow</u>
Current:	2003	649	226	77,000 gpd
Design:	2023	891	323	110,000 gpd

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

The Town Council is unanimous in its support for a public sewer system. A public meeting was held on March 10, 2003, with general interest shown in a sewer system. A public hearing will be held upon securing funding from the Water Quality Board.

EFFORTS TO SECURE FINANCING FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Currently, the Town of Stockton has no debt, but the Town is struggling just to pay operating expenses. This project is being driven by the desire of the townspeople to improve conditions by investing in their community through the construction and operation of a public sewer system. There are no other funding sources available for a project of this magnitude in this community.

The Town is seeking CDBG funding to perform sewer lateral hookups to low-income residents.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding:	May 2003
WQB Funding Authorization:	June 2003
Final Public Hearings:	June 2003
Advertise EA (FONSI):	June 2003
Facility Plan Approval:	July 2003
Commence Design:	July 2003
Issue Construction Permit:	November 2003
Advertise for Bids:	November 2003
Bid Opening:	December 2003
Loan Closing:	December 2003
Commence Construction:	January 2004
Complete Construction:	August 2004

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

The Town of Stockton does not currently have a public sewer system. The following user charge and impact fee are proposed:

Monthly User Charge: \$41.64 Impact Fee: \$4,845

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering Planning:	37,000
Engineering Design:	190,000
Engineering CMS:	130,000
Bonding & Legal:	18,000
DWQ Administration:	25,000
Land & Easement:	220,000
Sewer Construction:	1,700,000
Treatment Construction:	700,000
Total Amount:	\$3,020,000

COST ALLOCATION:

The cost sharing proposed for the project is shown below (please note that each individual residence will also need to pay for a service lateral). It is anticipated that the applicant will close the loan as soon as possible in order to begin project design.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
WQB Grant	\$950,000	31%
WQB Loan	\$1,870,000	62%
Local Contribution (land)	\$200,000	7%
Total Amount:	\$3,020,000	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Operation & Maintenance:	\$35,000
WQB Debt Service (0%; 30 yrs):	\$62,333
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yr):	\$15,583
Total Annual Cost:	\$112,916
Annual Cost / ERU:	\$499.63
Monthly Cost / ERU:	\$41.64
Cost as % of MAGI (\$35,577):	1.40%

Town of Stockton Feasibility Report Page 5

APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBILITY:

The Town of Stockton is responsible to complete the Engineering Report and hold a final public hearing.

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is being driven by the Town's realization that on-site wastewater treatment is not compatible with the high-density growth that was planned for the community when property was originally parceled into 40' x 100' lots and blocks. Neither, in the Town's view, is onsite disposal of wastewater in its best long-term interest. The Tooele County Health department supports a public sewer system in the Town of Stockton.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize financial assistance in the amount of a \$950,000 grant and a \$1,870,000 zero percent interest loan repayable over 30 years for the construction of a wastewater collection and treatment system. Staff also recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize a hardship grant advance of \$210,000 for project design and purchase of easements.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. As a part of the facility planning, the Town must complete a water conservation and management plan.
- 2. The Town must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 3. Planning must be complete before funds will be advanced for project design.

Motor

Application Number:

Date Received:

March 4, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

APPLICANT:

Roosevelt City Corp.

255 South State Street Roosevelt, Utah 84066 Telephone: (435) 722-5001

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Russell Cowan, Mayor

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Carolyn Wilcken, Recorder

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Horrocks Engineers

2162 West Grove Drive, Suite 400 Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062 Telephone(801) 763-5113

BOND COUNSEL:

Blaine Carlton

Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll, LLP

201 South Main Street, Suite 600 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

(801) 531-3001

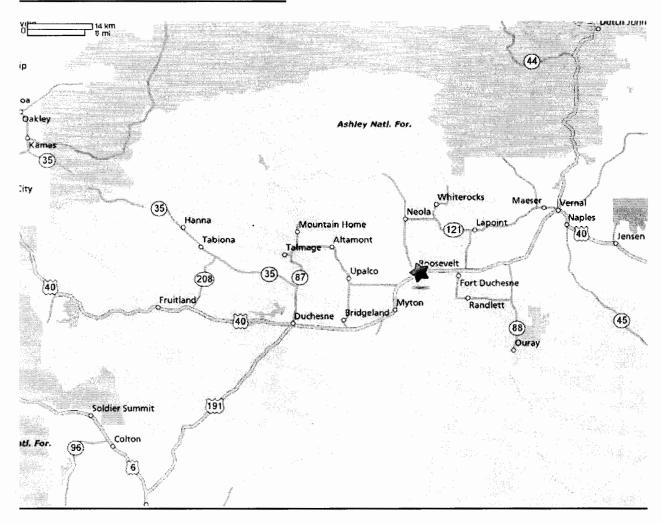
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Roosevelt City Corp. (Roosevelt) is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$2,882,000 loan with \$1,441,000 in principal forgiveness and the remainder, \$1,441,000, at an interest rate of 3.0% repayable over 20 years for the construction of the 2009 Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements to rehabilitate the existing wastewater treatment plant and land application disposal system. A design advance is not being requested.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Roosevelt is located in Duchesne County on Highway 40, near the Ashley National Forest.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



PROJECT NEED:

Roosevelt's wastewater treatment facilities were constructed in 1976. The treatment facility includes surface lagoon containment, winter storage and irrigation pumping to five land application irrigation pivots. After 33 years, the treatment pond and land application equipment have exceeded their design life and are in need of replacement.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This project would dredge the exiting conventional facultative lagoon to restore treatment volume, replace the irrigation pumps, piping, electronic controls, irrigation pivots, and operations buildings. These equipment and building have been repaired and maintained this equipment for the past 33 years, but it has reached the point where it is wearing out and needs to be completely replaced.

Roosevelt City Corp. Wastewater Feasibility Report - Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 3

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The Roosevelt and their consulting engineers evaluated the following treatment system alternatives:

- 1. No-Build
- 2. Total Replacement

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is ranked 9th out of 30 projects on the FY 2009 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION GROWTH:

Projections based upon the growth rates for Roosevelt from the Associations of Government Analysts Controlling to GOPB.

	<u>Year</u>	<u>ERUs</u>
Current:	2009	1,938
Projected:	2010	1,959
Projected:	2020	2,346
Projected:	2030	2,651
Projected:	2040	2,900
Projected:	2050	3,149

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Roosevelt is in the process of developing a new Capital Facilities Plan with their engineer. Public meetings to discuss the project will be necessary.

EFFORTS TO SECURE FINANCING FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Roosevelt is requesting full funding from the Water Quality Board for this project. Roosevelt does not have funds available for this project and has not attempted to obtain funding from other sources.

Roosevelt City Corp. Wastewater Feasibility Report - Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 4

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding: February 27, 2009 April 1, 2009 WQB Funding Authorization: Public Meeting May 1, 2009 Final Public Hearing June 1, 2009 Complete Project Design June 30, 2009 Facility Plan Approval: July 1, 2009 Design Review July 30, 2009 Advertise EA (FONSI): July 15, 2009 Issue Construction Permit August 15, 2009 Advertise for Bids August 30, 2009 **Bid Opening** September 30, 2009 Loan Closing October 15, 2009 Begin Construction November 1, 2009 Complete Construction December 31, 2010

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

Roosevelt's current monthly user fee is \$20.00 monthly. Roosevelt would be required to increase their average monthly user fee to \$39.47 should they receive authorization for this project.

COST ESTIMATE:

Legal/Bonding	\$45,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee	\$15,000
Engineering - Other	\$89,000
Engineering - Design	\$133,000
Engineering - CMS	\$200,000
Construction	\$2,000,000
Contingency (Approx. 20%)	\$400,000
Total Project Cost:	\$2,882,000

COST SHARING:

Roosevelt is requesting full funding from the Water Quality Board for this project. Roosevelt does not have funds available for this project and has not attempted to obtain funding from other sources.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
WQB Principle Forgiveness	\$ 1,441,000	50%
WQB Loan	<u>\$1,441,000</u>	<u>50%</u>

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Operation & Maintenance – Annual	\$424,750
Existing Debt Service	\$379,986
WQB Debt Service (3.0%; 20yrs)	\$96,857.83
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt, first 6 years)	\$24,214
Average Annual Cost	\$925,808
Average Monthly Cost / ERU	\$39.81
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$42,661)	1.12 %

APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBILITY:

The Roosevelt is responsible to complete:

- 1. Engineering planning and design
- 2. Completing project environmental work
- 3. Hold two public hearings

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is critical to the continued operation of Roosevelt's wastewater treatment facility. The facility has been repaired and maintained as much as possible to date and it is time for the facility to receive new capital improvements to replace the original system.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize a \$2,882,000 loan to Roosevelt City Corp. for this project with principle forgiveness in the amount if \$1,441,000 and the remainder, \$1,441,000, with a repayment term of 20 years at 3.0% interest. Staff recommends that the interest rate be reduce if the project is funded with American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds to incentivize Roosevelt City Corp. to keep the project on schedule to meet ARRA deadlines for obligating the funds. Additionally, staff recommends that stimulus money be reserved for this project through September 15, 2009.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Roosevelt must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).

F:\Projects\Roosevelt\2009-03-24 Authorization Roosevelt - final.doc File: Roosevelt, Admin, Section 1

ROOSEVELT CITY WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS

TOTAL COST OF STATE O									
WQB Grant	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Annual Sewer	Existing Sewer	Total Amnual	Monthly Sewer	Sewer Cost as a
Amount	Annount	Interest Rate	Debt Service	Reserve	O&M Cost	Debt Service	Sewer Cost	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
1,425,000	1,426,000	%00.0	\$71,300.00	17,825	424,750	\$379,986	\$893,861.00	38.44	1.08%
1,425,000	1,426,000	0.50%	\$75,102.36	18,776	424,750	\$379,986	898,614	39	1.09%
1,425,000	1,426,000	1.00%	\$79,022.24	19,756	424,750	\$379,986	903,514	39	1.09%
1,425,000	1,426,000	1.50%	\$83,058.42	20,765	424,750	\$379,986	655'806	39	1.10%
1,425,000	1,426,000	2.00%	\$87,209.48	21,802	424,750	\$379,986	913,748	39	1.11%
1,425,000	1,426,000	2.50%	\$91,473.81	22,868	424,750	\$379,986	919,078	40	1.11%
1.425.000	1.426.000	3.00%	\$95.849.60	23,962	424.750	\$379,986	\$924,548.00	4	1.12%

95M short

Application Number:

Date Received: February 20, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Salt Lake City Public Utilities

1365 West 2300 North

Salt Lake City, UT 84116-1283

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Jeff Niermeyer, Director Public Utilities

Telephone: (801) 483-6768

CONTACT PERSON:

Dale A. Christensen

Water Reclamation Manager Telephone: (801) 799-4000

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Jim Schwing, P.E.

CH2M-HILL, Inc.

215 South State Street, Suite 1000

Salt Lake City, UT 84111 Telephone: (801) 350-5200

BOND COUNSEL:

TBD

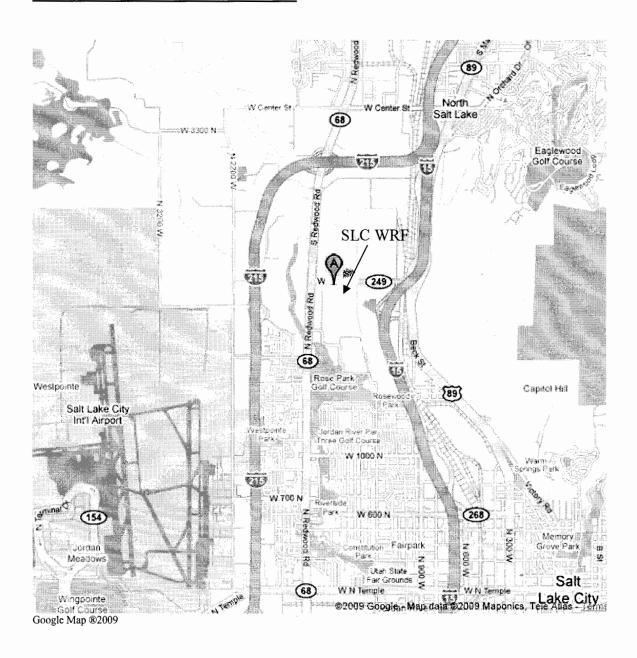
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Salt Lake City is requesting a construction loan in the amount of \$6,920,000 repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0% to replace its existing digester covers.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

The Salt Lake City is located in Salt Lake County southeast of the Great Salt Lake and west of the Wasatch Mountain range. The Salt Lake City Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) is located in northern Salt Lake City at 1365 West 2300 North. The treated effluent from the plant is discharged into the Oil Drain Canal wherein it flows north to Farmington Bay and the Great Salt Lake.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION:



Salt Lake City Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 3 of 8

BACKGROUND:

The Salt Lake City WRF provides wastewater treatment service to the Salt Lake City and surrounding communities. The facility was originally constructed in the 1965 and has undergone several expansions and upgrades as growth in the service area has occurred. The facility has consistently met its UPDES discharge permit requirements.

Aging infrastructure coupled with aggressive environmental conditions prevalent in wastewater systems now require upgrading and updating of numerous treatment system components to keep these systems functional, efficient and to ensure the WRF remains environmentally compliant, occupationally safe and its operations become better integrated and sustainable. These deteriorating systems result in a variety of environmental, energy consumption and performance inefficiencies and in some cases potential workplace hazards. A number of other proposed projects are designed to enhance the long-term sustainability of the facility's operations through improvements in energy management, information systems and water conservation planning. To ensure its continued compliance, increase energy efficiency and independence, and correct several failed or failing systems, Salt Lake City needs to upgrade its wastewater treatment plant to meet its current and future demand.

PROJECT NEED:

Salt Lake City has recently completed a \$29 million [approx] upgrade of its existing wastewater treatment facility, and identified over \$63 million of additional capital improvements needed in the near future. The digester cover replacement project has been selected for this request due to its immediate need, shovel-ready nature, and qualification as "green" infrastructure.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Digester Cover Replacement and Methane Containment project consists of replacing buoyant covers on three primary digesters due to age. Gas leaks cause energy inefficiency and emit greenhouse gas methane; green infrastructure benefit.

The Digester Cover Replacement project is just one of many projects proposed by Salt Lake City WRF. Salt Lake City WRF also has these additional projects, listed in the order of "shovel readiness":

Projects

Iron Sponge Rotostep and Operations Buildings Upgrade

Descriptions

Digester gas hydrogen sulfide scrubber Buildings rehabilitation due to corrosion; energy efficiency aspects Salt Lake City Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 4 of 8

Secondary Clarifier Weir and Baffle Improvements

Necessary modifications in conjunction with recent treatment process conversion;

water quality benefits

Installation of Air Diaphragm Pumps

High wear service has led to exhaustion of existing equipment; modernize equipment

and improve operational efficiency

Digester Cover Replacement and Methane Containment

Replace buoyant covers on three primary digesters due to age. Gas leaks cause energy inefficiency and emit greenhouse gas methane; green infrastructure benefit.

Odor Control Facility Rehabilitation

Odor control systems are severely corroded and have failed. Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) escapes into the surroundings causing health hazards and corrosion of nearby equipment.

Primary Sludge Screens

Existing screen has exceeded useful life and

requires frequent maintenance.

Replacement needed to improve anaerobic treatment efficiency and support move

toward Class A biosiolds.

Lab Roof and HVAC Replacement

Laboratory roof and HVAC system replacement required. The current HVAC system is inoperable. Ventilation unit failed due to corrosion problems. New systems will improve energy efficiency and

regulation of lab environment.

Water Reuse

Install 3-MGD effluent membrane filters and distribution to nearby large users. Effluent reuse is an ARRA categorical

"green reserve project."

Chlorine Gas Alternate Disinfection

Existing Chlorine Contact Basin structures do no meet current seismic requirements; gas public safety hazard; chlorine diffuser pipe system is inefficient. UV disinfection

alternative recommended.

Plant SCADA Control Update Phase 1

Install fiber optic backbone; process optimization and energy efficiency Install gravity thickener to support

Mechanical Dewatering

dewatering goals. Reduce dewatering system footprint and support move to Class

A biosolids.

WAS Thickening

Install belt filter press to support dewatering goals. Reduce dewatering system footprint and support move to Class A biosolids.

Land purchase is not required for these improvements. The proposed digester cover project will substantially increase energy recovery by increasing biogas production collection and storage. The project provides necessary improvements in operational, energy and environmental efficiencies. Safety improvements included are critical to the effective and efficient operations of the facility.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The Facility Plan investigated several alternatives for the upgrade of these facilities.

Projects	Alternatives
Iron Sponge	Additional bulk liquid iron feed
Rotostep and Operations Buildings Upgrade	No action
Secondary Clarifier Weir and Baffle Improvements	No action
Installation of Air Diaphragm Pumps	Piston pumps
	Progressive cavity pumps
Digester Cover Replacement and Methane Containment	No action
Odor Control Facility Rehabilitation	No action
-	Single channel
Primary Sludge Screens	Dual channel
	Process change in screen location
Lab Roof and HVAC Replacement	No action
Water Reuse	Dual media deep bed sand filters Cloth filters
	Hypochlorite on site generation
	Hypochlorite delivery
Chlorine Gas Alternate Disinfection	Ultraviolet light
Plant SCADA Control Update Phase 1	No action
	Centrifuge
	Screw press
Mechanical Dewatering	Belt filter press
	Thermal drying
WAS Thickening	Gravity belt thickener
	Co-settling with primary sludge

Salt Lake City Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 6 of 8

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is currently ranked number 2 out of 30 on the FY 2009 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

The estimated population served by the Salt Lake City WRF in 2008 is 184,124 and the estimated population for the design year of 2029 is 198,000 with an average annual growth rate of 1.5%.

	Year	<u>Total</u>
Current ERU:	2009	68,920
Design ERU:	2029	76,600

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Salt Lake City has conducted one public meeting as required by the Utah Wastewater State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. The City will hold a final public hearing in July 2009.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding	February 20, 2009
WQB Funding Authorization	April 1, 2009
Final Public Hearings	July 2009
Facility Plan Approval	May 2009
Commence Design	January 2009
Issue Construction Permit	August 2009
Advertise for Bids	August 2009
Bid Opening	September 2009
Loan Closing	October 2009
Commence Construction	October 2009
Complete Construction	December 2011

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

Salt Lake City currently charges a basic monthly user charge of \$10.56 per month per ERU with a sewer impact fee of \$545 per new connection.

Salt Lake City Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 7 of 8

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering – Planning	\$ 0
Engineering – Design	\$ 140,000
Engineering – CMS	\$ 210,000
Engineering – Other	\$ 0
Land Purchase	\$ 0
Construction*	\$ 35,000,000
Legal/Bonding	\$ 50,000
Contingency (10%)	625,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee (0.5% of Loan)	\$ 35,000
Total Project Cost:	\$ 36,060,000
T . 10	• •

Approx. Total Grant Amount:	\$ 0
Approx. Total Loan Amount:	\$ 6,920,000

^{*} Includes recent \$29 million expansion, considered a local contribution.

COST SHARING:

Salt Lake City completed a major expansion of its treatment plant in 2008 to increase its secondary treatment capacity. The City bonded approximately \$29,000,000 to finance the project. This self-funding effort is recognized as local contribution toward the City's overall efforts to improve its treatment facility and toward this application. Additionally, Salt Lake City has obligated \$140,000 for design of the proposed digester covers project.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Operation & Maintenance – Annual	\$ 15,125,000
Existing Debt Service	\$ 1,935,000
WQB Debt Service (0%; 20 yrs)	\$ 346,000
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yrs)	\$ 86,500
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$ 21.15
Salt Lake City MAGI (\$31,503)	0.58

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project will improve the City's ability to conserve energy by maximizing its use of digester biogas with sustainable technologies. The City has taken a proactive approach to developing the project by initiating engineering work at its own expense. The digester covers project qualifies as a categorical "Green Reserve Project" and, as a result of the City's proactive development of the project, the project qualifies as "shovel ready" with an expected construction start in October 2009.

Salt Lake City Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 8 of 8

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Salt Lake City a construction loan in the amount of \$6,920,000, subject to the availability of funds, repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0%; for the replacement of its digester covers. Staff's recommendation is based on the high quality of this project, its current status and ability to meet "shovel ready" and Green Reserve Project requirements.

To incentivize Salt Lake City to keep the project on schedule, Staff further recommends that when a construction loan is authorized that the loan is provided with an interest rate of 0%. The 0% rate of interest is appropriate in cases of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) and State Capitalization Grant funding as current ARRA provisions requiring Davis-Bacon Act and Buy American clause compliance are expected to apply.

Due to the limited availability of ARRA funds, Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board consider this request an Introduction to the remainder of projects identified in the application. The projects will be presented for authorization at a later date.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Salt Lake City must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).

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Salt Lake City Water Reclamation Facility

	lo
140,000	00
210,000	00
	0
35,000	000
50,	50,000
35,000,000	000
625,000	000
36,060,000	000
29,140,000	000
	0
6,920,000	000

1	ESTIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE	OSI OF SEWE	SERVICE							
	WQB Grant	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan Annual Sewer Existing Sewer	Existing Sewer	Total Annual	Monthly Sewer Sewer Cost as a	Sewer Cost as a
	Amount	Amount	Interest Rate Debt Serv	Debt Service	Reserve	O&M Cost	O&M Cost Debt Service	Sewer Cost	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
	0	6,920,000	%00.0	346,000	86,500	15,125,172	1,935,000	17,492,672	21.15	0.81%
	3,460,000	3,460,000	0.00%	173,000	43,250	15,125,172	1,935,000	17,276,422	20.89	0.80%

KM

Application Number:

Date Received: March 3, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

APPLICANT:

Orem City

56 North State Street Orem, UT 84057

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Jim Reams, City Manager Telephone: (801) 229-7037

CONTACT PERSON:

Chris Tschirki

Water Resources Manager

Orem, UT 84057

Telephone: (801) 229-7510

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

L. Scott Rogers, P.E. Aqua Engineering, Inc. 533 West 2600 South Bountiful, UT 84010 Telephone: (801) 229-1327

BOND COUNSEL:

Blaine Carlton

Ballard, Spahr, Andrews and Ingersoll, LLP

201 South Main Street, Suite 600

Salt lake City, UT 84111 Telephone: (801) 531-3000

APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

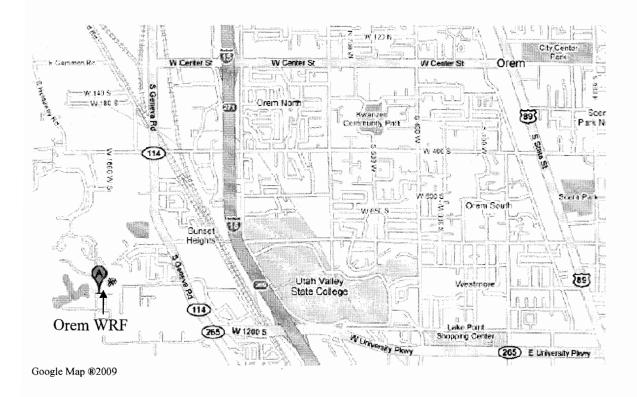
Orem City is requesting a construction loan in the amount of \$11,889,000 repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0%; and a Design Advance in the amount of \$673,000 for the design and construction of wastewater treatment facilities improvements.

City of Orem Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 2 of 7

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

The City of Orem is located in Utah County on the east side of Utah Lake. The Orem Wastewater Reclamation Facility (OWRF) is located in southwest Orem at 1797 West 1000 South. The treated effluent from the plant is discharged into Powell Slough wherein it flows south to Utah Lake.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION:



BACKGROUND:

The Orem Wastewater Reclamation Facility (OWRF) provides wastewater treatment service to the City of Orem, Lindon City and part of the Town of Vineyard. The facility was originally constructed in the 1950s and has undergone several expansions and upgrades as the service area has grown. The facility is operating at near its design organic loading capacity and at about 80 percent of its hydraulic capacity. The facility has consistently met its UPDES discharge permit requirements; however, its continued ability to remain in compliance is being challenged by a combination of poorly performing rock media trickling filters and reduced operational flexibility that results from its near capacity influent loadings. The OWRF's discharge permit compliance will

City of Orem Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 3 of 7

be further challenged should nutrient discharge requirements be established within the planning period for protection of Utah Lake.

PROJECT NEED:

Population growth in the Orem City service area has continued and the OWRF is operating near or at its current design capacity. To ensure its continued compliance with the discharge permit requirements, Orem City needs to upgrade its wastewater treatment plant to meet its current and future demand.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The OWRF project incorporates the following major system improvements: 1) abandoning two existing fifty-year-old rock media trickling filters; 2) converting two existing secondary clarifiers to primary clarifiers; 3) constructing a first-stage anaerobic digester and an equalization tank; 4) preparing for the expansion of the aeration capacity of two existing oxidation ditch-type biological reactors; 5) constructing one biological treatment reactor with biological nutrient removal; 6) constructing one secondary clarifier, and; 7) converting aerobic digestion to anaerobic digestion. The proposed project will substantially reduce energy consumption by adding fine-bubble air diffusion, utilizing increased biogas production to create a thermophilic anaerobic digestion process (through the conversion of aerobic sludge digestion to anaerobic digestion), and reducing energy consumption through reduction of the sludge mass produced. Additionally, the City of Orem would generate Class A biosolids, which are more disposable, marketable, and environmentally friendly, and voluntarily create a phosphorous effluent concentration of less than 1.0 mg/L. No land nor easement purchases would be required for these improvements.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The Facility Plan investigated several alternatives for the upgrade of these facilities.

Biological Treatment Systems Evaluated

- Remove, clean and re-grade trickling filter media
- Upgrade existing trickling filters to deep, plastic media filters and upgrade trickling filter pump station
- Convert to membrane biological reactor configuration
- Convert to sequencing batch reactor configuration
- Add oxidation ditches
- Upgrade mixing and aeration regimes with low speed mixers and fine bubble diffusion
- Add secondary clarifiers

City of Orem Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 4 of 7

Sludge Treatment Systems Evaluated

- Add anaerobic digesters
- Add cogeneration system for methane utilization
- Eliminate aerobic digestion
- Add dissolved air flotation thickener
- Expand sludge drying beds

Nutrient Treatment Systems Evaluated

- Modify oxidation ditch operations
- Add anaerobic reactors
- Add effluent filters

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is currently ranked number 1 out of 30 on the FY 2009 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

The estimated population served by the Orem City WRF in 2009 is 93,221 and the estimated population for the design year of 2029 is 119,500 with an average annual growth rate of 1.3%.

 Year
 Total

 Current ERU :
 2009
 20,527

 Design ERU:
 2029
 26,314

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Orem City has conducted one public meeting as required by the Utah Wastewater State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. The City will hold a final public hearing in June 2009.

City of Orem Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 5 of 7

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding March 3, 2009 WQB Funding Authorization April 2009 Final Public Hearings June 2009 Facility Plan Approval August 2009 Commence Design May 2009 Issue Construction Permit November 2009 Advertise for Bids November 2009 Bid Opening January 2010 Loan Closing January 2010 Commence Construction February 2010 Complete Construction April 2012

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

Orem City currently charges a basic monthly user charge of \$7.07 per month per ERU plus \$1.35 per 1,000 gallons with sewer impact fees of between \$600 and \$1500 per ERU.

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering - Planning	\$ 0
Engineering – Design	\$ 873,000
Engineering – CMS	\$ 436,000
Engineering – Other	\$ 0
Land Purchase	\$ 0
Construction	\$ 8,726,000
Legal/Bonding	\$ 50,000
Contingency (20%)	2,015,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee (0.5% of Loan)	\$ 14,000
Total Project Cost:	\$ 12,098,000
Approx Total Grant Amount	\$ 0

Approx. Total Grant Amount: \$ 0 Approx. Total Loan Amount: \$ 11,889,000

COST SHARING:

Orem City currently has \$200,000 in reserve that the city will contribute toward design engineering for the project.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Operation & Maintenance – Annual	\$ 6,900,000
Existing Debt Service	\$ 155,000
WQB Debt Service (0%; 20 yrs)	\$494,500
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yrs)	\$ 148,600
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$ 31.25
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$31,200)	0.86

STAFF COMMENTS:

The Orem WRF is operating at more than 85 percent of its design capacity for organic loading due to service area growth and deteriorating equipment. This project will ensure the City's ability to comply with its discharge permit and has substantial water quality benefit due to the proposed plan to implement biological phosphorus removal. The City has taken a proactive approach to developing the project to meet current water quality concerns in Utah Lake using technologies that are affordable and energy efficient. Two major components of the proposed project qualify as Green Reserve Projects under ARRA. The digestion project is a categorical "Green Reserve Project" such that at a minimum, \$2,830,000 of the project qualifies as green infrastructure. The proposed project will be challenged to meet the "shovel ready" requirements of ARRA as it is not yet in design and the needed design is heavily mechanical and hence, complex.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Orem City a construction loan in the amount of \$11,889,000, subject to the availability of funds, repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0%; and a Design Advance in the amount of \$673,000 for the design and construction of the project. Staff also recommends that \$200,000 in local contribution is applied to design. Staff's recommendation is based on the high quality of this project, its current status and ability to meet "shovel ready" requirements.

To incentivize Orem City to keep the project on schedule, Staff further recommends that when a construction loan is authorized that the loan would be provided with an interest rate of 0%. The 0% rate of interest is appropriate in cases of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) and State Capitalization Grant funding as current ARRA provisions requiring Davis-Bacon Act and Buy American clause compliance are expected to apply.

City of Orem Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 7 of 7

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. Orem City must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 2. Orem City must agree to provide \$200,000 in local contribution to be applied to design.

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Orem City - Wastewater Treatment Upgrade Project (Reduced Scope)

	ESTIMATED C	ESTIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE	ER SERVICE							
	WQB Grant	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Annual Sewer Existing Sewer	Existing Sewer	Total Annual	Total Annual Monthly Sewer Sewer Cost as a	Sewer Cost as a
_	Amount	Amount	Interest Rate Debt Servi	Debt Service	Reserve	O&M Cost	O&M Cost Debt Service	Sewer Cost	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
	0	11,889,000	0.00%	594,450	148,613	6,900,000	155,000	7,798,063	31.66	1.22%
	0	11,889,000	3.00%	799,128	199,782	6,900,000	155,000	8,053,909	32.70	1.26%

Project Number:

Date of introduction to the WQB: N/A

Date of authorization to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

APPLICANT: Kearns Improvement District

5350 West 5400 South Kearns, Utah 84118

Telephone: (801) 968-2100

PRESIDING OFFICIAL: Carl Eriksson, General Manager

CONTACT PERSON: Carl Eriksson, General Manager

TREASURER/RECORDER: Dale Birch, District Clerk/Controller

CONSULTING ENGINEER: Carl Eriksson, District Engineer, P.E.

CITY ATTORNEY: Roger Baker, City Attorney

90 North Main Tooele, Utah 84074

Telephone: (435) 882-2120

BOND COUNSEL: Randy Larsen, Associate

Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll

201 South Main, Suite 800 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Telephone: (801) 531-3000

FINANCIAL ADVISOR: Dustin Matsumori, First Vice President

George K. Baum & Company 15 West South Temple, Suite 1090

Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 Telephone: (801) 538-0351

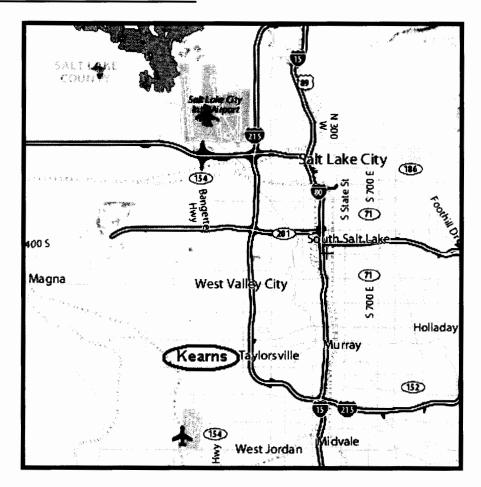
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

The Kearns Improvement District is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$5,025,000 loan at an interest rate of 3.0% repayable over 20 years to replace aging and dilapidated vitrified clay and reinforced concrete pipe (RCP). These pipes were all installed in the backyards of more than 3,000 homes.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Kearns Improvement District is located in Salt Lake County, southwest of Salt Lake City.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND

In the 1940's vitrified clay and reinforce concrete sewer pipes were installed in the backyards of many of the original homes serviced by the Kearns Improvement District. These pipes are now over sixty years old. These pipes are difficult to maintain and repair because of their location.

PROJECT NEED:

In the late 40's and 50's, the area previously occupied by old Camp Kearns was developed into single family housing. The sewers at that time were placed in the rear yards. There may have been some alleys in certain areas, which have long since been abandoned. Fences have been installed, trees planted, and buildings and even swimming pools constructed on top of the sewer lines. The old concrete lines allow the tree roots to enter the system, creating blockages. It is difficult to gain access to many of the manholes and maintenance has become extremely difficult and expensive.

3.69

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Kearns Improvement District plans on installing new PVC sewer lines in the front of the homes and reconnect the laterals with new lines. This will affect 3,149 homes and about 29 miles of new sewer line.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is currently ranked 4th on the project priority list.

POPULATION GROWTH:

This project affects only existing homes and population growth is not relevant.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

In 1995 the District assembled a blue ribbon committee of citizens to consider how best to address the problem of repairing and maintaining the sewer lines and laterals in the back yards of homes. The members included both residents where the problems existed and others who did not have the problem. The District has also held public meetings in conjunction with each issuance of bonds and will hold at least two meeting which will allow for public comment regarding the issuance of additional bonds.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

March 9, 2009 Apply to WQB for Funding: WQB Funding Authorization: April 1, 2009 Final Public Hearings: April 2009 Advertise EA (FONSI): April 2009 Facility Plan Approval: May, 2009 Commence Design: May 2009 **Issue Construction Permit:** June 2009 Advertise for Bids: June 2009 Bid Opening: July 2009 Loan Closing: August 2009 Commence Construction: August 2009 Complete Construction: August 2010

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

The current average residential user charge is \$22.91 per month with an impact fee of \$2,815.

COST ESTIMATE:

Total Project Cost:	\$ 25,025,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee (0.5% of Loan)	\$ 25,000
Contingency (12%)	\$ 3,000,000
Collection sewer pipe replacement	\$ 24,000,000
Lateral replacement	\$ 1,000,000
Engineering - CMS	
Engineering – Design	

COST SHARING:

The Kearns Improvement District began assessing a \$2 monthly surcharge in May 1997. The assessment was applied to every customer serviced, not just those affected by the project. The institution of the surcharge made possible the acquisition of bond funds to cover the initial cash flow needs. The surcharge was increased to \$3 in March of 2002 and to \$4 in January 2003. Thus far, the District has spent approximately \$14,500,000 of its own funds (including two bond issuances) towards the project.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of
		Project
Prior Local Contribution:	\$ 14,500,000	58%
2010 Local Contribution:	\$ 5,500,000	22%
WQB Loan Amount:	\$ 5,025,000	<u>20%</u>
Total Amount:	\$ 25,025,000	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Proposed Annual O&M	\$ 1,740,000
WQB Debt Service (3.0%; 20 yrs)	\$ 337,759
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yrs)	\$ 84,440
Monthly Cost / ERU at % MAGI 0.91%	\$ 22.91
Kearns Improvement District MAGI (2006)	\$ 30,314

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is being driven by District's need to replace old and damaged sewer pipes installed sixty years ago in the back yards of many homes.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Kearns Improvement District a \$5,025,000 loan at a 3.0% interest rate with a repayment term of 20 years.

In addition, staff recommends that the interest rate be reduced if the project is funded with American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds as an incentive to keep the project on schedule to meet ARRA deadlines for obligating the funds.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. Funding for this project is contingent upon funds availability.
- 2. Kearns Improvement District must agree to continue to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 3. As a part of the facility planning, Kearns Improvement District must complete a Water Conservation and Management Plan.

N:\Lcnelson\0-Projects\SRF-Kearns\Kearns Feasiblity Authorization 04-01-2009.doc File: Kearns, Planning, Section 1

Backyard Sewer Replacement Project Kearns Improvement District

	- 5	\$ 125,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 3,775,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,025,000
Project Costs	Engineering - Planning	Engineering - Design	Engineering - CMS	Collection sewers - phase 1	Collection sewers - phase 2	Collection sewers - phase 3	Interceptor sewers	Contingency (~5%)	Loan Origination Fee	Total Project Cost:

Project Funding		
Local Contribution (recently completed)	€	\$ 14,500,000
2011 Revenue Bond	€	\$ 5,500,000
WQB Loan Amount	€9	5,025,000
Total Project Funding:	69	\$ 25.025.000

6 months 70,080 1,750,000 4,114,000 1,300,000

Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility provides this service

Annual Treatment Cost Existing Debt Service

Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period:

Funding Conditions

20

18,500 30,314 2,815 22.91

MAGI for Kearns (2006)
Average Impact& Connection Fee (per ERU):
Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU):

Current Customer Base & User Charges

Total Customers (ERU):

WOB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Existing	2011	Annual Sewer	Total Annual	Total Annual	Annual Revenue from	Monthly Sewer	Sewer Cost as a
Amount	Interest Rate	Debt Service	Reserve	Debt Service	Debt Service	O&M Cost	Treatment Cost	Sewer Cost	Sewer Use Charges	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
\$5,025,000	0.00%	\$251,250	\$62,813	\$1,750,000	\$275,000	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$3,709,143	\$4,114,000	\$16.71	%99.0
\$5,025,000	1.00%	\$278,462	\$69,615	\$1,750,000	\$304,784	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$3,772,942	\$4,114,000	\$17.00	%29.0
\$5,025,000	1.50%	\$292,685	\$73,171	\$1,750,000	\$320,352	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$3,806,288	\$4,114,000	\$17.15	%89.0
\$5,025,000	2.00%	\$307,313	\$76,828	\$1,750,000	\$336,362	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$3,840,583	\$4,114,000	\$17.30	%89.0
\$5,025,000	2.30%	\$316,281	\$79,070	\$1,750,000	\$346,178	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$3,861,610	\$4,114,000	\$17.39	%69.0
\$5,025,000	2.50%	\$322,339	\$80,585	\$1,750,000	\$352,809	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$3,875,813	\$4,114,000	\$17.46	%69.0
\$5,025,000	3.00%	\$337,759	\$84,440	\$1,750,000	\$369,686	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$3,911,965	\$4,114,000	\$17.62	0.70%
\$5,025,000	3.50%	\$353,564	\$88,391	\$1,750,000	\$386,986	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$3,949,021	\$4,114,000	\$17.79	0.70%
\$5,025,000	4.00%	\$369,748	\$92,437	\$1,750,000	\$404,700	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$3,986,965	\$4,114,000	\$17.96	0.71%
\$5,025,000	4.50%	\$386,303	\$96,576	\$1,750,000	\$422,819	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$4,025,777	\$4,114,000	\$18.13	0.72%
\$5,025,000	2.00%	\$403,219	\$100,805	\$1,750,000	\$441,334	\$70,080	\$1,300,000	\$4,065,438	\$4,114,000	\$18.31	0.72%

ESTIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE



State of Utah

Department of Environmental Quality

Richard W. Sprott Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director JON M. HUNTSMAN, JR. Governor

GARY HERBERT
Lieutenant Governor

<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

TO:

Utah Water Quality Board

THROUGH:

Walter L. Baker, P.E.

Executive Secretary

FROM:

Johnathan Cook, P.E.

Engineer III

DATE:

March 24, 2009

SUBJECT:

Bear Lake Special Services District

Request for Loan Authorization for 2009 Parallel Collection Sewer System

At the February 25, 2009 Water Quality Board meeting, the Board authorized a design advance of \$475,000 for the 2009 Parallel Collection Sewer System to be paid back at 3% interest should the project not be constructed. At the meeting, the remainder of the loan, \$4,199,000, was not authorized.

Because this project is being considered for potential stimulus funding and would be subject to Davis-Bacon wage requirements, the project construction estimate has been increased since the February 25, 2009 Board meeting. The new construction estimate is \$5,218,000.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize the remainder of the loan, \$4,743,000 to Bear Lake Special Services District for this project, subject to availability of funds. This would bring the authorized amount up to the full project cost of \$5,218,000. The repayment on this loan would be 3.0% interest over 20 years. Staff recommends that the interest rate be reduced if the project is funded with American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds to incentivize the borrower to keep the project on schedule to meet ARRA deadlines for obligating the funds. Additionally, Staff recommends the following Special Condition:

1. The District must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).

F:\Projects\Bear Lake Special Service District\2008 Sewer Main Upgrades\2009-03-09 Request for project authorization.doc File: BLSSD, Admin. Sec. 1

BEAR LAKE SPECIAL SERVICES DISTRICT MAINLINE BUILDOUT

Legal/Banding	50,000		Current Customer Base & User Charges	
DWQ Loan Origination Fee	24,000		Residential Customers West Shore (ERU):	1,850
Engineering - Adminisistration & Prelim	63,000		Comm/Indust Customers West Short (ERU):	
Aerial Photography	45,000		Residential Customers South Shore (ERU):	190
Engineering - Planning and Environmental	45,000		Comm/Indust Customers South Short (ERU):	,
Electrical & SCADA Design and Const.	100,000		Total Customers (ERU):	2,040
Engineering - Design	247,000		Average MAGI for Garden City & Laketown (2007)	40,126
Engineering - CMS	300,000		Current Impact Fee (per ERU):	3,250
Property, Easements, & R.O.W.	125,000		Current Monthly User Fee West Shore (per ERU):	\$17.50
Construction	3,835,000		Current Monthly User Fee South Shore (per ERU):	\$50.00
Contingency (approx 10% const. cost)	384,000	10%	Average Monthly User Fee for District (per ERU):	\$20.53
Total Project Cost:	5,218,000		New Average Monthly User Fee for District (per ERU):	\$44.08
			New Average Mouthly User Fee for West Shore (per ERU):	\$43.47
Project Funding				
Applicant Contribution			Annual Sewer O&M Cost	15
USACE Grant			Existing O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	\$400,900
WQB Loan	5,218,000		New O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	\$450,900
WQB Grant	5,218,000		Existing Sewer Debt Service	
			Existing Sewer Debt Service West Shore	0\$
			Existing Sewer Debt Service South Shore	\$89,200
			Total Sewer Debt Service for District	\$89,200
			Funding Conditions	
			Loan Repayment Term:	20
			Reserve Funding Period:	01

ESTIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE	SEWER SERVICE								
WQB Grant	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Annual Sewer	Existing Sewer	Total Annual	Monthly Sewer	Sewer Cost as a
Amount	Amount	Interest Rate	Debt Service	Reserve	O&M Cost	Debt Service	Sewer Cost	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
	\$5,219,000	90000	\$260,950.00	65,238	450,900	\$89,200	\$866,287.50	39	1.17%
•	\$5,219,000	0.50%	\$274,866.21	68,717	450,900	89,200	883,683	40	1.19%
•	\$5,219,000	1.00%	\$289,212.53	72,303	450,900	89,200	901,616	41	1.21%
•	\$5,219,000	1.50%	\$303,984.50	75,996	450,900	89,200	920,081	4	1.24%
,	\$5,219,000	2.00%	\$319,176.91	79,794	450,900	89,200	939,071	42	1.27%
•	\$5,219,000	2.50%	\$334,783.86	83,696	450,900	89,200	958,580	43	1.29%
	\$5,219,000	3.00%	\$350,798.78	87.700	450,900	89,200	\$978,598.47	4	1.32%

Application Number: _____

Date Received: Nov

November 10, 2008

Date to be presented to the WQB: February 25, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Bear Lake Special Services District

147 West Logan Road Garden City, Utah 84028 Telephone: (435) 946-3201

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Arlo Price, Chairman

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Paul Webb, Secretary / Treasurer

Kathy Pope, Administrative Assistant / Recorder

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Jason Linford, P.E.

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

47 East 4th Avenue

Afton, Wyoming 83110 Telephone: (307) 885-8500

FINANCIAL ADVISOR:

Gary Teuscher, Auditor

BOND COUNSEL:

Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll, LLP

201 South Main Street, Suite 600

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

(801) 531-3000

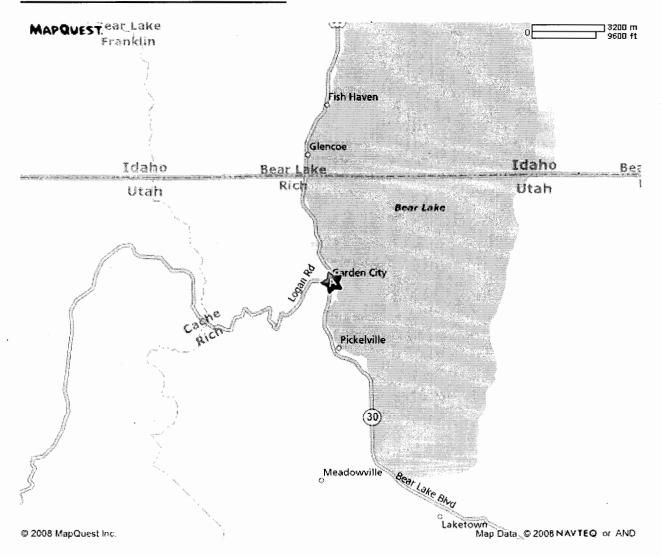
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Bear Lake Special Services District (BLSSD) is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$4,674,000 loan at an interest rate of 3.0% repayable over 20 years for the construction of the 2009 Parallel Collection Sewer System to bring the capacity of the West Shore area of the District to ultimate build-out. A design advance of \$475,000 is also being requested.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

BLSSD is located in Rich County, and surrounds Bear Lake on the South and West sides from Laketown to Garden City.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND:

The BLSSD encompasses approximately 7,410 acres along the west and south shores of Bear Lake. Existing land uses in the BLSSD consist primarily of residential and agricultural uses. The 2008 population of BLSSD is approximately 6,120 (2,040 ERUs). Of the 2040 ERUs, 1850 are in the West Shore area and the remaining 190 are in the South Shore area. Currently there is a sewer collection system with both gravity and force mains and a total containment lagoon system. All but six to ten residences are connected to the sewer system.

PROJECT NEED:

The BLSSD collection and treatment system was originally constructed in 1984. In 2000, the BLSSD applied to the Water Quality Board for a planning advance for a wastewater facility plan for an area on the south side of Bear Lake. As a result of the study, the south shore of Bear Lake was annexed into the BLSSD and a wastewater collection system was constructed in 2003. An additional 10 acre treatment lagoon was also constructed at the existing wastewater treatment facility as part of the 2003 project.

Since 1993, the BLSSD has seen a significant increase in users. The current system is reaching its capacity. In 2008, the BLSSD conducted several meetings in order to establish expansion lines for the District's boundaries. The intent of the annexation was to be able to provide sewer services to all areas feasible on the west side of Bear Lake and in turn protect the lake from possible wastewater contaminants.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The requirements for system build-out were evaluated. Therefore population projections were not evaluated. The master planned system would be similar in nature to the existing system. Small sized sewer pipes would gravity drain to a collection point at a pump station. The sewage would then be pumped via a system of force mains to the wastewater treatment lagoons. This project would construct a new system gravity and force sewer mains parallel to the existing system. The sewer lines extending into existing or future residential neighborhoods are not part of the project.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The consulting engineers evaluated the following treatment system alternatives for BLSSD:

- 1. No action.
- 2. Upsizing the Existing Collection System
- 3. Constructing a Parallel Collection System

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is ranked 14th of 17 projects on the FY 2008 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION GROWTH:

Population projections based upon the Associations of Government analysts controlling to GOPB.

	<u>Year</u>	<u>ERUs</u>
Current:	2008	2,040
Projected:	2010	2,064
Projected:	2020	2,352
Projected:	2030	2,534
Projected:	2040	2,618
Projected:	2050	2,700
Build-out		6,350

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

The Bear Lake Special Services District has held five public meetings regarding various items in the wastewater facilities plan. These meetings were held between March and August of 2007.

EFFORTS TO SECURE FINANCING FROM OTHER SOURCES:

BLSSD has not proposed partially funding this project. However, the District self funded construction of Cell 5 at its wastewater treatment facility at a cost of \$730,000.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Public Meeting	March 15, 2007
Public Meeting	March 29, 2007
Public Meeting	April 24, 2007
Public Meeting	July 19, 2007
Public Meeting	August 16, 2007
Apply to WQB for Funding:	January 28, 2009
WQB Funding Authorization:	February 2009
Final Public Hearing	March 2009
Advertise EA (FONSI):	April 2009
Facility Plan Approval:	April 2009
Begin Project Design	April 2009
Complete Project Design	August 2009
Design Review	September 2009
Issue Construction Permit	October 2009
Advertise for Bids	October 2009
Bid Opening	November 2009
Loan Closing	December 2009
Begin Construction	January 2009
Complete Construction	January 2010

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

The BLSSD raised its monthly user fee in the West Shore area to \$17.50 in January 2009. Prior to this, it was \$15.00 assessed each month. The monthly user fee in the South Shore area is \$50.00. Using a weighted average, the average monthly bill per ERU is \$20.53. It should be noted that monthly user fees are charged regardless of whether the home is occupied on a seasonal basis. Additionally, there is a \$750 developer impact fee and a \$2,500 homeowner impact fee.

COST ESTIMATE:

Legal/Bonding	\$50,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee	\$24,000
Engineering – Admin	\$63,000
Aerial Photography	\$45,000
Engineering – Planning & Environmental	\$45,000
Electrical & SCADA Design and	\$100,000
Installation	
Engineering - Design	\$247,000
Engineering - CMS	\$300,000
Property, Easements, Rights-of-Way	\$125,000
Construction	\$3,335,000
Contingency (Approx. 10%)	\$340,000
Total Project Cost:	\$4,674,000

COST SHARING:

BLSSD has not proposed partially funding this project. However, the District self funded construction of Cell 5 at its wastewater treatment facility at a cost of \$730,000. Had this project been postponed and included in this funding request, it would have constituted 13.5% of the combined project cost.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
Applicant Contribution	\$ 0	0%
WQB Loan	\$ 4,674,000	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Operation & Maintenance - Annual	\$450,900
Existing Debt Service	\$89,200
WQB Debt Service (3.0%; 20yrs)	\$314,166
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt, first 6 years)	\$78,542
Average Annual Cost	\$932,808
Monthly Cost / ERU West Shore Area	\$41.20
Monthly Cost / ERU South Shore Area	\$50.00
Average Monthly Cost / ERU Entire District	\$42.02
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$40,325)	1.26 %

APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBILITY:

The District is responsible to complete the engineering plan and hold a final public hearing.

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is part of the improvements identified by BLSSD for increasing capacity to ultimate build-out conditions. This area of the district in particular is approaching its design capacity. It makes good economic sense that system capacity upgrades be constructed for built-out capacity instead of increasing capacity in increments, BLSSD has been proactive in self funding the construction of additional treatment capacity.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

BLSSD is requesting a straight line amortization schedule with an interest rate of 3.0%, which would result in an additional payback of \$314,166 per year back into the SRF Fund. However, there are insufficient funds available to fund this project without Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize a \$4,674,000 loan to Bear Lake Special Services District for this project with a repayment term of 20 years at 3.0% interest with a design advance of \$475,000 that conforms to the attached authorization schedule. Staff also recommends that the authorization of this project be contingent upon the State of Utah receiving Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Funding for this project is contingent on the project qualifying for the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds through the CWSRF. It is the applicant's responsibility to meet any federal funding requirements for timely loan closing or risk losing Water Quality Board funding for this project.
- 2. As part of the capacity planning, the District must complete a water conservation and management plan.
- 3. The District must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 4. The District is responsible to complete the Facilities Plan prior to loan closing.

F:\Projects\Bear Lake Special Service District\2008 Sewer Main Upgrades\2009-02-17 Authorization BLSSD - final.doc File: Bear Lake SSD, Admin, Section 1

BEAR LAKE SPECIAL SERVICES DISTRICT MAINLINE BUILDOUT

Project Costs			
Legal/Borkling	50,000	Current Customer Base & User Charges	
DWQ Loan Origination Fee	24,000	Residential Customers West Shore (ERU):	1,850
Engineering - Adminisistration & Prelim	63,000	Comm/Indust Customers West Short (ERU):	
Aerial Photography	45,000	Residential Customers South Shore (ERU):	061
Engineering - Plaming and Environmental	45,000	Comm/Indust Customers South Short (ERU):	•
Electrical & SCADA Design and Const.	100,000	Total Customers (ERU):	2,040
Engineering - Design	247,000	Average MAGI for Garden City & Laketown (2007)	40,126
Engineering - CMS	300,000	Current Impact Fee (per ERU):	3,250
Property, Easements, & R.O.W.	125,000	Current Monthly User Fee West Shore (per ERU):	\$17.50
Construction	3,335,000	Current Monthly User Fee South Shore (per ERU):	\$50.00
Contingency (approx 20% const. cost)	340,000	Average Monthly User Fee for District (per ERU):	\$20.53
Total Project Cost:	4,674,000	New Average Monthly User Fee for District (per ERU):	\$42.02
		New Average Monthly User Fee for West Shore (per ERU):	\$41.20
Project Funding			
Applicant Contribution	,	Annual Sewer O&M Cost	
USACE Gram	,	Existing O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	\$400,900
WQB Loan	4.674.000	New O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	\$450,900
WQB Grant			

Existing O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	\$400,900
New O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	\$450,900
Existing Sewer Debt Service	
Existing Sewer Debt Service West Shore	08
Existing Sewer Debt Service South Shore	\$89,200
Total Sewer Debt Service for District	\$89,200
Funding Conditions	
Loan Repayment Term:	20
Reserve Funding Period:	10

ESTIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE	SEWER SERVICE								
WQB Grant	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Annual Sewer	Existing Sewer	Total Annual	Monthly Sewer	Sewer Cost as a
Amount	Amount	Interest Rate	Debt Service	Reserve	O&M Cost	Debt Service	Sewer Cost	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
	\$4,675,000	%00.0	\$233,750.00	58,438	450,900	\$89,200	\$832,287.50	37	1.12%
	\$4,675,000	0.50%	\$246,215.66	61,554	450,900	89,200	847,870	38	1.14%
	\$4,675,000	1.00%	\$259,066.60	64,767	450,900	89,200	863,933	39	1.16%
	\$4,675,000	1.50%	\$272,298.82	68,075	450,900	89,200	880,474	40	1.19%
. •	\$4,675,000	2.00%	\$285,907.66	71,477	450,900	89,200	897,485	40	1.21%
,	\$4,675,000	2.50%	\$299,887.83	74,972	450,900	89,200	914,960	41	1.23%
	\$4,675,000	3.00%	\$314,233.43	78,558	450,900	89,200	\$932,891.79	42	1.26%

4.674.000 4,674.000

Project Number:

Date Received: February 9, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: February 25, 2009



WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

City of Washington Terrace

5249 South 400 East

Washington Terrace, Utah 84405

Telephone: (801) 393-8681

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Mayor Mark C. Allen

5249 South 400 East

Washington Terrace, Utah 84405

CONTACT PERSON:

Shari Garrett, Finance Director

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Amy Rodriguez, City Recorder

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Tylor Yorgason

Civil Science Engineers

917 Country Hills Drive, Ste 3 South Ogden, Utah 84403

BOND COUNSEL:

Eric Johnson

Smith Hartvigsen, PPLC

215 South State Street, Suite 650 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Telephone; (801) 413-1600

FINANCIAL ADVISOR:

Marc Edminster, Vice President

Lewis Young Robertson & Burningham

41 North Rio Grande, Suite 101 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 Telephone: (801) 596-0700

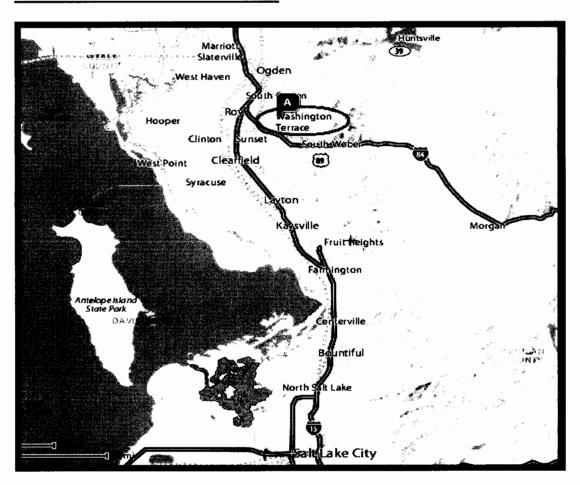
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

The City of Washington Terrace is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$864,000 loan at an interest rate of 0% repayable over 20 years to replace existing 8" and 10" reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) sewer line with 8" and 10" PVC sewer line.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

The City of Washington Terrace is located in Weber County, southeast of Ogden.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



UPDATES SINCE PROJECT INTRODUCTION ON FEBRUARY 25, 2009

A feasibility report as an introduction to the Utah Water Quality Board (WQB) was presented on February 25, 2009. Since the introduction, the cost estimate has been slightly increased to accommodate for expected additional costs associated with compliance with the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act.

BACKGROUND

The City of Washington Terrace is close to completing the last portion of an eight-year infrastructure replacement project. This portion of the project is to replace dilapidated sewer line that has exceeded its useful life. The city maintains the sanitary sewer collection system and pays Central Weber an annual fee for wastewater treatment service.

PROJECT NEED:

The city's existing collection system was installed in the 1940's and 1950's as part of an Urban Renewal Development Project. This fifty year old pipe is constructed of reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) that is now damaged and corroded. There are also problems with pipe alignment. In order to maintain reliable sanitary sewer service, it is necessary to replace this pipe.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The city will replace approximately 0.75 miles of 8" and 10" RCP with 8" and 10" PVC pipe located on 4800 South from Washington Blvd to 400 West.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is ranked 18th on the project priority list.

POPULATION GROWTH:

Washington Terrace has seen only modest population growth.

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Populatior</u>
Past	1990	8,189
Current:	2007	8,310
Design:	2030	8,310

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

The City holds, at least annually, public hearings/open houses to receive input on updating capital plans that identify at least 20 years of capital project planning, including sanitary sewer related improvements.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding:	February 25, 2009
WQB Funding Authorization:	March 25, 2009
Final Public Hearings:	March 2009
Advertise EA (FONSI):	April 2009
Facility Plan Approval:	May, 2009
Issue Construction Permit:	April 2009
Advertise for Bids:	April 2009
Bid Opening:	April 2009
Loan Closing:	May 2009
Commence Construction:	May 2009
Complete Construction:	December 2009

Washington Terrace – Feasibility Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 4

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

The City of Washington Terrace currently charges a monthly sewer fee of \$13.00 for the first 4,000 gallons and \$3.25 for each 1,000 gallons above the base. The city also funds sewer debt with property taxes by apportioning.0479% of the valuation towards sewer debt.

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering – Planning	\$ 2,000
Engineering – Design	\$ 35,000
Engineering – CMS	\$ 54,000
Collection System Improvements	\$ 675,000
Contingency (15%)	\$ 89,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee (0.5% of Loan)	\$ 45,000
Total Project Cost:	\$ 900,000

COST SHARING:

The City of Washington Terrace will contribute a total of \$36,724 from a CDBG grant towards the design of the collection system improvements.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of
		Project
CDBG Grant	\$ 36,000	4%
WQB Loan Amount:	\$ 864,000	96%
Total Amount:	\$ 900,000	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Proposed Operation & Maintenance - Annual	\$ 257,803
WQB Debt Service (0%; 20 yrs)	\$ 43,200
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yrs)	\$ 10,800
Monthly Cost / ERU at % MAGI 0.89%	\$ 26.41
Washington Terrace MAGI (2006)	\$35,800

Washington Terrace – Feasibility Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 5

STAFF COMMENTS:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Washington Terrace a <u>\$ 864,000</u> loan at a <u>0%</u> interest rate with a repayment term of 20 years.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. Funding for this project is contingent upon funds availability.
- 2. Washington Terrace must agree to continue to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 3. As a part of the facility planning, Washington Terrace must complete a Water Conservation and Management Plan.

F:\0-Projects\SRF-Washington Terrace\Washington Terrace Feasiblity Authorization 2009-04-01.doc File: Washington Terrace, Planning, Section 1

Collection System Improvement/Replacement Project Washington Terrace

rroject Costs		
Engineering - Planning	s	2,000
Engineering - Design	S	35,000
Engineering - CMS	S	54,000
Construction	e٩	675,000
Contingency (~13%)	e٩	89,000
Loan Origination Fee	S	45,000
Total Project Cost:	s	900,006

8,310 131,435 162,000 35,800

Current Population Revenue from property taxes for sewer debt

Average home price

Current Customer Base & User Charges Residential Customers (ERU): Commercial Customers (ERU):

N/A 26.00

Average MAGI for Wash. Terr (2006)
Average Impact & Connection Fee (per ERU):
Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU):

257,803 144,210 300,000

Current Expenses
Total O&M expenses Collection only
Existing Debt Service
Wastewater Treatment Annual Expense

20

Funding Conditions
Loan Repayment Term (years):
Reserve Funding Period:

Project Funding	,	000	
WQB Loan Amount:	A	864,000	
CDBG	ده	36,000	
Total Project Funding:	69	900,006	

	864,000	36,000	900,006
	s	s	s
Project Funding	WQB Loan Amount:	CDBG	Total Project Funding:

										Monthly	Sewer Cost	from	w/property tax
WQB Loan Amount	WQB Loan Interest Rate	WQB Loan Debt Service	WQB Loan Reserve	WQB Loan Existing Sewer Reserve Debt Service	Total Annual Sewer O&M Cost	Total Annual Treatment Cost	Annual Revenue from Property Tax	Annual Revenue from User Charges	Total Annual Sewer Cost	Sewer Cost/ERU	as a % of MAGI	Property Taxes	as a % of MAGI
\$864,000	0.00%	\$43,200	\$10,800	\$144,210	\$257,803	8300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$756,013	\$22.50	0.75%	\$3.91	%68'0
\$864,000	1.00%	\$47,879	\$11,970	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$761,862	\$22.67	0.76%	\$3.91	%68'0
\$864,000	1.50%	\$50,324	\$12,581	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$764,918	\$22.77	0.76%	\$3.91	%68.0
\$864,000	2.00%	\$52,839	\$13,210	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$768,062	\$22.86	0.77%	\$3.91	0.90%
\$864,000	2.30%	\$54,381	\$13,595	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$769,990	\$22.92	0.77%	\$3.91	0.90%
\$864,000	2.50%	\$55,423	\$13,856	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$771,292	\$22.96	0.77%	\$3.91	0.90%
\$864,000	3.00%	\$58,074	\$14,519	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$774,606	\$23.05	0.77%	\$3.91	0.90%
\$864,000	3.50%	\$60,792	\$15,198	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$778,003	\$23.15	0.78%	\$3.91	%16.0
\$864,000	4.00%	\$63,575	\$15,894	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$781,481	\$23.26	0.78%	\$3.91	%16.0
\$864,000	4.50%	\$66,421	\$16,605	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$785,039	\$23.36	0.78%	\$3.91	%16.0
\$864,000	2.00%	\$69,330	\$17,332	\$144,210	\$257,803	\$300,000	\$131,435	\$72,800	\$788.675	\$23.47	%62.0	\$3.91	%260

Metor

Application Number:

Date Received: March 09, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 01, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Green River City

P.O. Box 620

Green River, Utah 84525 Telephone: (435) 564-3448

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Pat Brady, Mayor

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Conae Black, Recorder

Loni Meadows, Treasurer

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Craig Johansen,

Johansen & Tuttle Engineering

P.O. Box 487

Castle Dale, UT 84513 Telephone: (801) 381-2523

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Doug Rasmussen

Smuin, Rich & Marsing

P.O.Box 820

Price, Utah 84501

Telephone: (435) 637-1203

APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Green River City is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$2,000,000 principle forgiveness loan to expand the sewer lagoon system.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Green River City is located in Emery County.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION

Application Number:

Date Received: March 09, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 01, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Green River City

P.O. Box 620

Green River, Utah 84525 Telephone: (435) 564-3448

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Pat Brady, Mayor

TREASURER/RECORDER:

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CONSULTING ENGINEER:

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P.O. Box 487

Castle Dale, UT 84513 Telephone: (801) 381-2523

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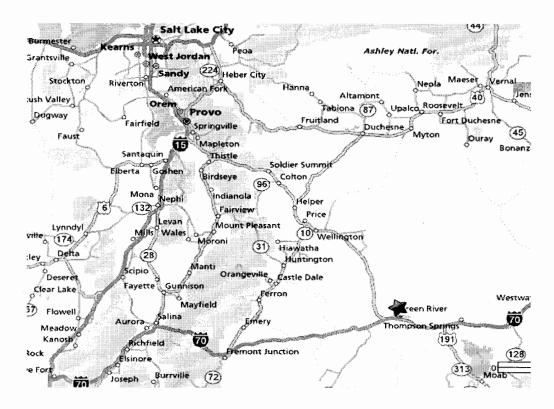
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Green River City is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$2,000,000 principle forgiveness loan to expand the sewer lagoon system.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Green River City is located in Emery County.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND:

Inflow into the City's sewer lagoons has exceeded the hydraulic capacity. The State Division of Water Quality has issued a citation for discharge from the lagoons. The City's Facility Plan 1998 called for a Phase II lagoon construction at such time that the need arises. The details of such expansion are not noted in the plan. The City has acquired Discharge Permit UT-0025771, issued 6/3/08. The need and stipulation of the permit also explains the need for the lagoon expansion. The City discharged in January 2009 and could not meet the permit limits.

PROJECT NEED:

The City's Facility Plan 1998 called for a Phase II lagoon construction at such time that the need arises. The details of such expansion are not noted in the plan. The City has acquired Discharge Permit UT-0025771, issued 6/3/08. The need and stipulation of the permit also explains the need for the lagoon expansion. The City discharged in January 2009 and could not meet the permit limits. The City is in debt to construct the existing treatment facility and cannot assume additional obligations. Therefore has been unable to acquire funding for this expansion project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Green River City is proposing to construct an additional 10 acre cell for the lagoon system. This would increase the capacity of the lagoon system by approximately 25% and ensure that the lagoons would continue to be no discharging for the foreseeable future.

Green River City Feasibility Report - Introduction March 17, 2009 Page 3

The consulting engineers evaluated the following treatment system alternatives:

1. No action.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

Green River City is ranked 3rd on the Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List for the feasibility authorization.

POPULATION GROWTH:

The average population growth through the year 2028 is estimated to be 0.5%.

 Year
 Total

 Current ERU :
 2008
 631

 Design ERU:
 2028
 698

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Green River City will have one public meeting as required by the Utah Wastewater State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. This meeting is scheduled for April 14, 2009.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Submit Draft Facilities Plan and Loan application to DWQ March 9, 2009 Feasibility Report Authorized by Board April 1, 2009 Submit Final Draft Facility Plan to DWQ June 1, 2009 Review Draft Facility Plan and issue comments July 1, 2009 Submit Final Facility Plan to DWQ August 1, 2009 DWO approves Final Facility Plan September 1, 2009 Issue FONSI or CAT-X September 15, 2009 Submit Design for Construction Permit November 1, 2009 Complete Review of Design and Bidders December 1, 2009 **DWQ** issues Construction Permit January 1, 2010 Advertise and Award Bids Authorization to Award Contract February 17, 2010

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

Green River City currently charges \$22.20 per month per ERU with a sewer impact and connection fee of \$2,540 per ERU.

3.94

Green River City Feasibility Report - Introduction March 17, 2009 Page 4

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering – Design	\$90,000
Engineering – CMS	\$140,000
Engineering – Other	\$5,000
Legal / Bonding	\$105,000
Construction	\$1,480,000
Contingency (10%)	\$180,000
Total Amount:	\$ 2,000,000

COST SHARING:

The cost sharing proposed for the project is shown below.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
Water Quality Board Loan:	\$500,000	25%
Water Quality Board Grant:	\$1,500,000	75%
Total Amount:	\$2,000,000	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE FOR GREEN RIVER CITY:

Operation & Maintenance - Annual	\$74,015
WQB Debt Service (0.0%; 20yrs)	\$25,000
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yr)	\$6,250
Existing Sewer Debt Service	\$120,000
Total Annual Cost	\$225,265
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$29.75
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$25,476)	1.4%

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

Green River City is unable to meet the current UPDES permit limitations. Staff recommends against the funding of this project contingent upon the approval of 2 items regarding the UPDES permit. First, modifying the UPDES permit which would allow for a greater concentration of total residual chlorine (TRC) of 7.2 mg/L to be discharged into the Green River and not the current limit of 0.011 mg/L, which is the in-stream standard. This higher TRC limit is based upon the waste load allocation which has been developed. Second, a water quality board approval of alternative limits is needed to increase the BOD and TSS limits from a monthly average of 25 mg/L for BOD and TSS to 45 mg/L and a maximum weekly average of 35 mg/L for BOD and TSS to 65 mg/L.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Green River City must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).

Stimulus Project Green River City - Lagoon Extension

135 (631 (831 (825,476 (82,540 (931) (82,540) (931) (9	20 years 6 years	% of MAGI 1.98% 1.60% 1.40% 1.44% 1.44% 1.44% 1.98%
ners (ERU): tomers (ERU): ERU): River (2007) Connect Fee (ERU Jser Fee (per ERU Sem Cost	ns Ferm: Period:	Monthly Sewer Cost/ERU 42.13 33.88 31.40 29.75 30.65 30.67 42.13
Current Customer Base & User Charges Residential Customers (ERU): Comm/Indust Customers (ERU): Total Customers (ERU): MAGI for Green River (2007) Current Impact& Connect Fee (ERU Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU Annual Sewer O&M Cost Annual O&M Expense:	Funding Conditions Loan Repayment Term: Reserve Funding Period:	Sewer Cost 319,015 256,515 237,765 237,765 232,113 232,238 231,824 319,015
	-11	Annual Sewer Existing Sewer O&M Cost Debt Service 74,015 120,000 74,015 120,000 74,015 120,000 74,015 120,000 74,015 120,000 74,015 120,000 74,015 120,000 74,015 120,000 74,015 120,000 74,015 120,000
		l I
		WQB Loan Reserve 25,000 12,500 8,750 6,250 7,620 7,645 7,562 25,000 25,000
		WQB Loan Debt Service 100,000 50,000 35,000 25,000 30,478 30,578 30,247 100,000
90,000 140,000 5,000 0 105,000 1,480,000 180,000 2,000,000	0 0 2,000,000	WQB Loan Interest Rate 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 1.00% 2.00% 3.00% 0.00%
nning sign 1S ner trive Fees %)	on OST OF SEW]	WQB Loan Amount 2,000,000 1,000,000 700,000 550,000 550,000 2,000,000 2,000,000
Project Costs Engineering - Planning Engineering - Design Engineering - CMS Engineering - Other DWQ Administrative Fees Legal/Bonding Construction Contingency (10%) Total Project Cost:	Project Funding Local Contribution 0 Green River City 0 WQB loan 2,000,000 ESTIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE	WQB Grant Amount 0 1,000,000 1,300,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,550,000 0 0

pc

Application Number: _____

Date Received:

March 4, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

APPLICANT:

Riverdale City

4600 South Weber River Drive

Riverdale, Utah 84405 Telephone: (801) 394-5541

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Bruce Burrows, Mayor

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Marilyn Banasky, City Recorder

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

CEC Engineering Consultants

5141 South 1500 West Riverdale, Utah 84405 Telephone(801) 866-0550

BOND COUNSEL:

None at this time

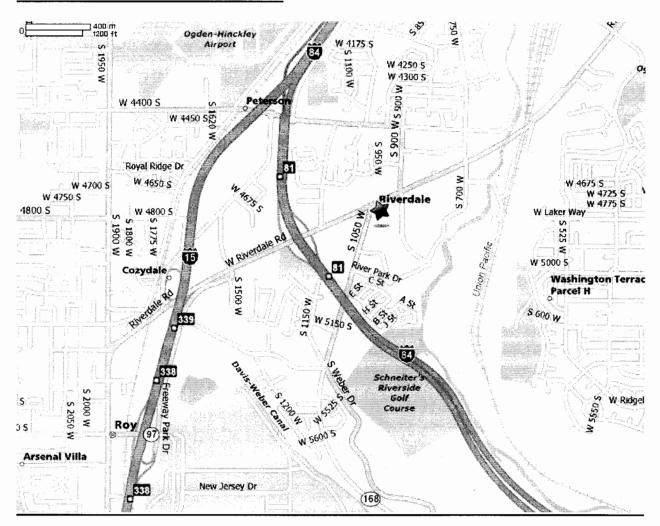
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Riverdale City is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$1,900,000 loan at an interest rate of 3.0% repayable over 20 years for the construction of the 2009 Sewer Pipeline Replacement Projects to provide additional sewer capacity. A design advance is not being requested.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Riverdale City (Riverdale) is located in Weber County, north of Hill Air Force Base and south of Ogden.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



PROJECT NEED:

Riverdale operates and maintains the sewer system within their city boundary. The wastewater is then transferred to Central Weber Sewer Improvement District. Riverdale has several pipelines which are in need of repair or replacement.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Riverdale has three projects which they are requesting assistance with:

- 1. Slip lining existing pipelines at various locations throughout the City
- 2. Replace the 8" existing sewer line in 4400 South from 700 West to Parker Drive.
- 3. Replace the 8" existing sewer line in Riverdale Road from 600 West to the northern city limit

It should be noted that the Riverdale Road project will only go foreword when UDOT has funding for their Riverdale Road reconstruction project. This project compromises \$922,000 of their funding request. If UDOT does not have the budget to do their project, Riverdale will withdraw their request for that portion of the funds.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The Riverdale and their consulting engineers evaluated the following treatment system alternatives:

- 1. Open trenching
- 2. Slip lining

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is ranked 8th out of 30 projects on the FY 2009 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION GROWTH:

The majority of Riverdale is already developed, so minimal population growth is expected. Projections have been based upon the rates from the Associations of Government Analysts Controlling to GOPB.

	<u>Year</u>	Population
Current:	2009	8,462
Projected:	2010	8,525
Projected:	2020	9,269
Projected:	2030	10,038
Projected:	2040	10,604
Projected:	2050	11,349

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

There have been several public meetings discussing the 4400 South and Riverdale Road projects. However, the slip lining project have only been discussed with the city council in a draft version of Riverdale's Capital Facilities Plan. Additional public meetings to discuss the projects will be necessary. Riverdale has not received negative comments on the proposed projects as they have been discussed so far.

EFFORTS TO SECURE FINANCING FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Riverdale will partially funding this project with a local contribution on the Riverdale Road sewer replacement project. However, should UDOT not have the funding for that project this year, that project and its associated local contribution will be removed from their application. Riverdale has already paid for the majority of the engineering services and will continue to pay for any remaining engineering services. In addition, Riverdale will provide \$110,000 for construction management services. Should the project be authorized, these funds will have to be placed in the project escrow.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding: March 2, 2009 **WQB** Funding Authorization: April 1, 2009 Public Meeting May 1, 2009 June 1, 2009 Final Public Hearing Facility Plan Approval: July 1, 2009 Complete Project Design July 1, 2009 Design Review August 1, 2009 Advertise EA (FONSI): September 1, 2009 Issue Construction Permit October 1, 2009 Advertise for Bids October 15, 2009 Bid Opening November 15, 2009 Loan Closing December 15, 2009 Begin Construction December 30, 2009 December 31, 2010 Complete Construction

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

Not including Central Weber Sewer Improvement District's (CWSID) property tax, Riverdale's current monthly user fee are \$11.02 monthly for Residential, \$13.42 monthly for commercial, and \$8.95 for Trailer Parks. This calculates to an average monthly user fee not including CWSID's property tax of \$11.27. The CWSID property tax increases the average monthly user fee to \$18.05.

Because there are so few remaining developable parcels in Riverdale, the only impact fees that are charged are in the northern part of the city. This impact fee is \$2,330. However, since there are only six lots remaining for development in this area, this impact fee was not used in the financial model.

If this project is authorized, the average monthly sewer bill will have to be increased by \$7.62 per month. This calculates to \$25.70 with CWSID's property tax or \$18.92 without CWSID's property tax.

COST ESTIMATE:

Legal/Bonding	\$25,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee	\$6,000
Remaining Engineering	\$220,000
Engineering - CMS	\$110,000
Construction	\$2,193,000
Contingency (Approx. 10%)	\$220,000
Total Project Cost:	\$2,774,000

COST SHARING:

Riverdale will partially funding this project with a local contribution on the Riverdale Road sewer replacement project. However, should UDOT not have the funding for that project this year, that project and its associated local contribution will be removed from their application. Riverdale has already paid for the majority of the engineering services and will continue to pay for any remaining engineering services. In addition, Riverdale will provide \$110,000 for construction management services. Should the project be authorized, these funds will have to be placed in the project escrow.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
Applicant Contribution	\$ 874,000	32%
WQB Loan	\$1,121,000	<u>68%</u>

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Operation & Maintenance - Annual	\$385,000
Existing Debt Service	\$0
WQB Debt Service (3.0%; 20yrs)	\$127,710
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt, first 6 years)	\$31,927
Average Annual Cost	\$544,637
Average Monthly Cost / ERU (including CWSID)	\$25.70
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$38,348)	0.80 %

APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBILITY:

Riverdale is responsible to complete:

- 1. Engineering planning and design
- 2. Completing project environmental work
- 3. Hold two public hearings
- 4. Providing construction management services and include the funding in the project escrow.
- 5. Coordinate on UDOT on the Riverdale Road sewer replacement project.

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is part of the improvements identified by Riverdale for improving or replacing aging and failing sewer trunk lines. Riverdale has been proactive in self funding the design of these project and the construction management services for the projects.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Due to the limited availability of American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds, staff recommends the Water Quality Board consider this an introduction and Riverdale return for project authorization at a later date.

F:\Projects\Riverdale\2009-03-26 Authorization Riverdale - final.doc File: Riverdale, Admin, Section 1

RIVERDALE CITY 2009 PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

Legal/Bondriding 25,000 P,500 Current Customers (ERU): Current Customers (ERU): 2,399 DWQ Loan Ongination Fee 6,000 9,500 Comm/Indust Customers (ERU): 2,399 CMS 110,000 local, but will have to escrow And for Riverdale City (2000) \$583,348 Construction 2,193,000 Countingency Current Monthly Residential User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID: \$11,02 Contingency 2,774,000 Current Monthly Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID: \$11,02 Project Funding Project Funding Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID: \$11,02 Applicant Countribution 874,000 Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID: \$11,02 WQB Loan 1,900,000 Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID: \$18,05 WQB Loan 1,900,000 New Monthly User Fee (per ERU) with CWSID \$18,05 WQB Grant Annual Sever O&M Cost \$18,05 WQB Grant Annual Sever O&M Cost \$18,00 WQB Grant Annual Sever O&M Cost \$18,00 WQB Grant Annual Sever O&M Cost \$18,00	Project Costs			
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220,000 local Mobile Home (ERU): Mobile Home (ERU): Mobile Home (ERU): Mobile Home (ERU): S	2 Loan Origination Fee		Residential Customers (ERU):	2,399
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Current Monthly Trailer Park User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID: Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU) with CWSID Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU)	Project Cost:	2,774,000	Current Monthly Commercial User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID:	\$13.42
S74,000 S74,000 Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID			Current Monthly Truiler Park User Fee (per ERU) w/o CWSID:	\$8.95
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Annual Sewer O&M Cost Existing O&M expenses Treatment & Collection New O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	Grant			
noi		2,774,000	Annual Sewer O&M Cost	
			Existing O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	\$385,000
			New O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	\$385,000

ESTIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE	F SEWER SERVICE								
WQB Grant	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Annual Sewer	Existing Sewer	Total Amual	Monthly Sewer	Sewer Cost as a
Amount	Anxount	Interest Rate	Debt Service	Reserve	O&M Cost	Debt Service	Sewer Cost	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
	1,900,000	%00.0	\$95,000.00	23,750	385,000	\$0	\$503,750.00	17.50	0.55%
	1,900,000	0.50%	\$100,066.26	25,017	385,000	80	510,083	17.72	0.55%
,	1,900,000	1.00%	\$105,289.10	26,322	385,000	\$0	516,611	17.95	0.56%
	1,900,000	1.50%	\$110,666.90	27,667	385,000	80	523,334	18.18	0.57%
	1,900,000	2.00%	\$116,197.76	29,049	385,000	\$0	530,247	18.42	0.58%
	1,900,000	2.50%	\$121,879.54	30,470	385,000	\$0	537,349	18.67	0.58%
	1,900,000	3.00%	\$127,709.84	31.927	385,000	0\$	\$544.637.31	18.02	0.59%

Existing Sewer Debt Service

Funding Conditions

Loan Repayment Term: Reserve Funding Period:

BUSIN

Application Number:

Date Received: March 12, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Parowan City

5 South Main

Parowan, Utah 84761 Telephone (435) 477-3331

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Ronald K. Smith, Mayor

CONTACT PERSON:

Joe Melting, City Manager

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Valorie Topham, Recorder

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Wayne Thomas, P.E. Alpha Engineering Co. 148 East Tabernacle St. St. George, Utah 84770 Phone: (435) 628-6500 FAX (435) 628-6553

ATTORNEY:

Justin Wayment

Phone: (435) 586-4404

APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

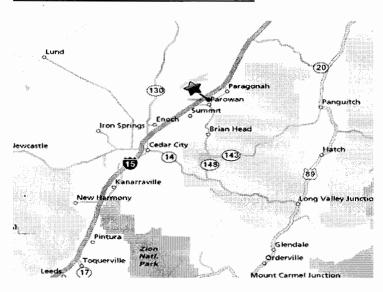
Parowan City is requesting financial assistance in the amount of \$1,265,300 loan repayable over 20 years at 3.0% interest to upgrade its existing wastewater collection system and to upgrade its wastewater treatment facility with land application. Parowan City is also requesting a Design Advance in the amount of \$65,000 for engineering design.

Parowan City Feasibility Report - Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 2 of 4

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Parowan City is located in Iron County.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND:

Few homes and businesses within the city are currently served by on-site wastewater treatment systems (septic tank). The un-sewered areas are located at 200 and 300 East and 500 and 600 North, around the airport and the I-15 North Interchange areas.

Parowan City commissioned its existing wastewater treatment total containment lagoon system in 2006 with a storage capacity of 228.8 Acre-feet. This lagoon system also treats wastewater from The Town of Brian Head in which Brian Head allotted 40% of the capacity of the lagoon system.

PROJECT NEED:

The total containment lagoons were filled to near capacity in January 2009. This unforeseen situation required the City to expand the capacity of the lagoons by the addition of land disposal to property adjacent to the lagoons. Expanding the lagoon system capacity through land application will avoid discharge to the Little Salt Lake.

The City also proposes to construct sewer lines to serve the unsewered areas and construct an interceptor line to eliminate one sewer lift stations and that will also provide sewer service to the airport and North I-15 Interchange areas.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project consists of upgrading Parowan City's wastewater collection and treatment systems, including construction of 26,000 feet of 12-inch interceptor sewer line on 2200 North, 4,000 feet of 8-inch sewer collection line and construction of the necessary apparatus for land application.

Parowan City Feasibility Report - Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 3 of 4

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The following treatment system alternatives were evaluated:

- 1. No action.
- 2. Install a second lift station and pump back into City's collection system.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

Parowan City is ranked No. 11 on the FY 2009 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION GROWTH:

In the addendum to the Facility Plan, the average population growth through the year 2030 is 2.1%.

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>
Current:	2010	3,436
Design:	2030	4,312

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Parowan City held a public meeting on March 13, 2008 that was attended by about a dozen interested residents, most of whom were in support of the needed upgrades. Parowan City plans to hold a final public hearing on April 23, 2009.

EFFORTS TO SECURE FINANCING FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Parowan City will contribute a total of \$100,000 toward the design and construction of the interceptor line and the sewer line.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding:	March 12, 2007
Public Meeting	March 13, 2008
WQB Funding Authorization:	April 1, 2009
Final Public Hearing:	April 23, 2009
Advertise EA (FONSI):	April 2009
Facility Plan Approval:	June 2009
Commence Design:	June 2009
Issue Construction Permit:	September 2009
Advertise for Bids:	September 2009
Bid Opening:	October 2009
Loan Closing:	November 2009
Commence Construction:	November 2009
Complete Construction:	November 2010

Parowan City Feasibility Report - Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 4 of 4

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

Parowan City currently charges a monthly sewer fee of \$24.85, and a sewer impact and Impact fee of \$2,252 per ERU.

COST ESTIMATE (PERRY CITY'S SHARE):

Engineering - Planning	\$0
Engineering – Design & CMS	\$142,300
Construction	\$1,016,400
Contingency (10%)	\$95,300
Legal fees, Bonding, etc.	\$5,000
DWQ Administrative Fee	\$6,300
Total Amount:	\$1,265,300

COST SHARING:

The cost sharing proposed for the project is shown below.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
WQB Fund	\$1,165,300	93%
Local Contribution	\$100,000	<u>7%</u>
Total Amount:	\$1,265,300	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE FOR PERRY CITY:

Operation & Maintenance - Annual	\$120,000
WQB Debt Service (3.0%; 20 yrs)	\$78,326
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yrs)	\$19,582
Total Annual Cost	\$337,908
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$21.33
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$52,901)	0.87%
Monthly Cost/ERU at % MAGI 1.4	\$34.43

STAFF COMMENTS:

The project is being driven by the City's need to expand the existing wastewater treatment capacity to meet the current and future needs. The City needs assistance in constructing sewer lines for its unsewered community so that the wastewater generated from this areas could be collected and treated in the lagoon system.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Due to limited availability of ARRA funds, staff recommends that this request not to be funded at this time.



GARY HERBERT Lieutenant Governor

Department of **Environmental Quality**

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Water Quality Board

THROUGH: Walter L. Baker, P.E., Director

Division of Water Quality

FROM:

Lisa Nelson

DATE:

March 24, 2009

SUBJECT:

South Valley Sewer District

ARRA Funding Request

On August 17, 2007 the Water Quality Board authorized a loan of \$22,110,000 at an annual interest rate of 2.3% and 20 years term to the South Valley Sewer District (SVSD) for the design and construction of a new wastewater treatment facility. At that time there were insufficient funds in the State Revolving Fund (SRF). In lieu of funding the loan, a grant of \$1,000,000 was provided to buy down the interest rate.

SVSD is requesting that the Water Quality Board now fund a loan in the amount of \$11,050,000 (which is a portion of the authorized loan amount) using funds from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) at an interest rate of 0%.

ARRA funds are limited and staff recommends that this request not be funded at this time.

The original Feasibility Report authorization is attached to this memo.



Project Number:

Date Received: July 5, 2007

Date to be presented to the WQB: September 14, 2007

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

APPLICANT:

South Valley Sewer District

874 E. 12400 S. Draper, Utah 84020

Telephone: (801) 571-1166

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Craig White, General Manager/Treasurer

874 E. 12400 S. Draper, Utah 84020

Telephone: (801) 571-1166

CONTACT PERSON:

Craig White, General Manager/Treasurer

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Annette Byrne, Clerk

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Kenneth Spiers

Bowen Collins & Associates

756 E. 12200 S. Draper, Utah 84020 (801) 495-2224

BOND COUNSEL:

Randy Larsen, Attorney-at-Law

Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll LLP

201 S. Main Street, Suite 600 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

(801) 538-0351

FINANCIAL ADVISOR:

Jim Matsumori, Executive Vice President

George K. Baum & Company 15 W. South Temple, Suite 1090 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

(801) 538-0351

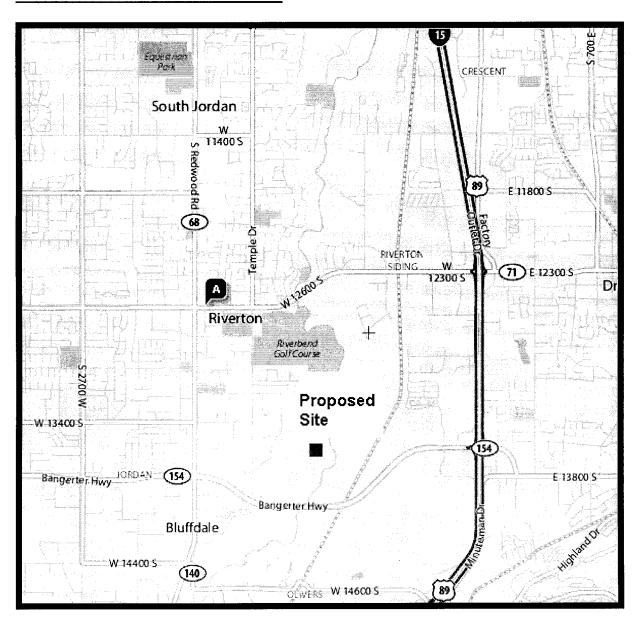
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

The South Valley Sewer District (District) is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$22,110,000 loan at an interest rate of 2.3 % repayable over 20 years to construct a new wastewater treatment plant. The loan amount includes \$2,000,000 for a Non-Point Source pollution project to be identified at a later date.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

The selected location for the new treatment plant is in Riverton – 800 W, 13500 S, Riverton, Utah.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



South Valley Sewer District – Feasibility Authorization September 14, 2007 Page 3

<u>UPDATES SINCE PROJECT INTRODUCTION ON AUGUST 17, 2007</u>

A feasibility report as an introduction to the Utah Water Quality Board (WQB) was presented on August 17, 2007. During that time, the WQB expressed some concerns regarding opposing points of view, UPDES limits and results of wasteload analysis.

Per the request of the Board, there will be presentations from stakeholders in the community regarding the construction of this new treatment plant, as well as presentations from staff regarding UPDES limits and wasteload analysis.

BACKGROUND

The South Valley Sewer District provides wastewater collection and treatment service to a large and rapidly growing area in southern Salt Lake County and northern Utah County. The District is divided into three separate service areas (SA1, SA2 and SA3). SA1 includes the cities of Bluffdale, Copperton, Draper, Herriman, Riverton, South Jordan, southern parts of Sandy, a small part of West Jordan, and unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County west of Herriman. SA2 consists of Kennecott Land's Daybreak Community. Only SA1 and SA2 will be affected by this project.

Wastewater treatment for the District is currently provided at the South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (SVWRF). The SVWRF is an inter-local cooperation legal entity that is jointly owned and operated by the District, West Jordan City, Midvale City, Midvalley Improvement District, and Sandy Suburban Improvement District. The District owns, operates and maintains all collection, interceptor and outfall sewer lines within the District boundary. Pipe sizes range from 8 to 60 inches.

The District Board of Trustees and management, and the Board and management of SVWRF, have concerns regarding the ability of the SVWRF to meet all of the future treatment needs for the District's rapidly growing service area. In addition, the District must construct additional pipeline capacity in the coming years, at a substantial cost, to convey all of its wastewater to the SVWRF. As a result of concern over these issues, the District's Board of Trustees authorized the preparation of a Wastewater Treatment Facility Plan to investigate other treatment alternatives.

The Wastewater Treatment Facility Plan and 208 Plan Amendment (with Addendum) was completed in March 2007. The conclusions of the report were that the SVWRF would be unable to meet the build-out needs of its service area (including the District) and that the District would be best-served by constructing a new wastewater treatment facility at a site in Riverton. After careful consideration of the relative benefits and costs of various treatment processes, and with extensive input from citizens, Riverton City and other interested parties, the District Board of Trustees decided to build a new membrane bio-reactor treatment facility on property it has acquired in Riverton.

The first phase of the facility will have a capacity of 15 million gallons per day (mgd) and the construction cost will be approximately \$130 million. The ultimate capacity of the facility is planned to be 30 mgd.

South Valley Sewer District – Feasibility Authorization September 14, 2007 Page 4

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED

- 1. No Action
- 2. New Plant in South Jordan
- 3. New Satellite Plant in South Jordan
- 4. New Plant in Riverton

PROJECT NEED:

The need for a new wastewater treatment facility is based on the determination that the ultimate capacity of the SVWRF is inadequate to serve the build out needs of its service area. The District has experienced and is continuing to experience unprecedented growth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Based on a life-cycle cost analysis it was determined that constructing a new plant at Riverton is the preferred alternative. The selected treatment process is Membrane Bio-Reactor Activated Sludge. This process is typically used for plants where higher effluent quality is required, and a small facility footprint is needed. This is the case as the effluent will discharge into the Jordan River.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is currently ranked number <u>13</u> on the FY 2007 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION GROWTH:

In the District 2007 Capital Facility's Plan, the anticipated growth over the next twenty years in ERUs is 59,065 using variable declining growth rate projections. The majority of the growth is anticipated in Service Area 2 (SA2) using growth rates as high as 100%. Service Area 1 (SA1) utilized a more modest growth rate starting at approximately 6% and declining to 1.6% over the next 20 years. Currently SA2 comprises 3.8% of the ERUs. This is expected to increase to 21% by 2027.

 Year
 Total ERU

 Current:
 2007
 46,684

 Design:
 2027
 105,749

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

There has been extensive public involvement in the development of this project. See Attachment #1 for a list of public participation meetings. On September 24, 2004, the District applied to Riverton City for a Conditional Use Permit to construct the proposed project on the District's property in Riverton. Several public meetings were held in conjunction with this application. On March 10, 2005, the Riverton Planning Commission approved the District's application for the Conditional Use Permit, with several conditions.

The public involvement process with respect to amending the 208 Plan included three public meetings (10/17/2005 public workshop, 11/03/2005 public meeting, and 11/14/2005 public meeting).

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding: August 17, 2007

WQB Funding Authorization: September 14, 2007

Final Public Hearings: October 2007 Advertise EA findings: November 2007

Facility Plan Approval: November 2007

Commence Design: November 2007
Issue Construction Permit: September 2008

Advertise for Bids: October 2008
Bid Opening: December 2008

Loan Closing: January 2009
Commence Construction: January 2009

Complete Construction: December 2010

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

The District charges a monthly sewer fee of \$20.50 for residential facilities, and a per gallon rate of \$0.00195 for commercial and industrial facilities. Current impact fees are \$3,921 (SA1) and \$1,965 (SA2) per ERU. The current monthly sewer bills are well below the affordability criteria or 1.4% of the MAGI. The table below shows that none of the communities involved in this project will be in a hardship position

	Monthly	Property	Total	MAGI	\$20.50 as	1.4%
	User Charge	Tax	Monthly	2005	% of	MAGI
			User Charge		MAGI	
SVSD						
Bluffdale	\$20.50	None	\$20.50	\$43,959	0.56 %	\$51.29
Draper	\$20.50	None	\$20.50	\$59,399	0.41 %	\$69.30
Herriman	\$20.50	None	\$20.50	\$55,807	0.44 %	\$65.11
Riverton	\$20.50	None	\$20.50	\$49,939	0.49 %	\$58.26
S. Jordan	\$20.50	None	\$20.50	\$57,111	0.43 %	\$66.63
Sandy	\$20.50	None	\$20.50	\$43,800	0.56 %	\$51.10

South Valley Sewer District – Feasibility Authorization September 14, 2007 Page 6

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering – Design	\$ 7,500,000
Engineering – CMS	\$ 7,500,000
Construction	\$ 126,250,000
Contingency (15%)	\$ 18,940,000
Legal/Bonding	\$ 5,000,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee (0.5% of Loan)	\$110,000
NPS Project (to be identified)	\$2,000,000
Total Project Cost:	<u>\$167,300,000</u>

COST SHARING:

South Valley Sewer District will contribute a total of \$30,000,000 from cash and \$115,190,000 from Public Open Market Tax-Exempt bonds towards the design and construction of the collection system and the new wastewater treatment facility.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
WQB Loan	\$ 22,110,000	13%
Local Contribution	\$ 145,190,000	<u>87%</u>
Total Amount:	\$167,300,000	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Operation & Maintenance - Annual	\$5,400,000
WQB Debt Service (2.3%; 20 yrs)	\$1,392,000
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yrs)	\$ 348,000
Existing Debt Service	\$ 3,200,000
Public Open Market Tax-Exempt Bond	\$ 8,856,000
Average MAGI for SVSD areas involved (2005)	\$ 51,669
Monthly Cost/residential ERU	\$ 20.50

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

South Valley Sewer District is currently experiencing a rapid population growth that will have significant impact on its ability to treat the increased wastewater. It is necessary for the District to expand the existing collection system and construct a new mechanical wastewater treatment plant in Riverton. In addition, this project is being driven by the District's intention to produce high-quality effluent in an environmentally sensitive area.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize the South Valley Sewer District \$22,110,000 loan with 2.3% interest rate with a repayment term of 20 years.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. The South Valley Sewer District must agree to continue to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 2. The South Valley Sewer District must complete a Water Conservation and Management Plan.
- 3. The Water Quality Board must approve the non-point source pollution projects.



GARY HERBERT Lieutenant Governor

Department of Environmental Quality

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Water Quality Board

THROUGH:

Walter L. Baker, P.E., Director

Division of Water Quality

FROM:

Beth Wondimu, P.E.

DATE:

March 24, 2009

SUBJECT:

Central Weber Sewer Improvement District's

ARRA Funding Request

On September 14, 2007 the Water Quality Board authorized a loan of \$22,110,000 at an annual interest rate of 2.3% and 20 years term to Central Weber Sewer Improvement District (CWSID) for the design and construction of its wastewater facility upgrade. Due to insufficient fund from the State Revolving Funding (SRF) at that time, only a loan of \$11,050,000 was available and authorized during closing the loan.

CWSID is requesting that the Water Quality Board fund this authorized loan amount, \$11,050,000 with the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) at an interest rate of 0%.

The original Feasibility Report authorization and the Reauthorization of the Loan for a Non-Point Source Project are attached to this memo.

Due to limited availability of ARRA funds, staff recommends that this request not to be funded at this time.



State of Utah

Department of Environmental Quality

Richard W. Sprott Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director JON M. HUNTSMAN, JR. Governor

> GARY HERBERT Lieutenant Governor

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Utah Water Quality Board

THROUGH:

Walter L. Baker, P.E.

Executive Secretary

FROM:

Ed Macauley, P.E.

Manager, Engineering Section

DATE:

September 14, 2007

SUBJECT:

Central Weber Sewer Improvement District

Reauthorization of the Loan for a Non-Point Source Project

On April 18, 2007 the Water Quality Board authorized a loan of \$20,000,000 to Central Weber Sewer Improvement District (CWSID) for the design and construction of its wastewater facility upgrade. The loan term was 20 years, with interest payable at an annual rate of 3.4% percent.

CWSID is requesting that the Water Quality Board increase CWSID's loan amount by \$2,110,000 to \$22,110,000 at an interest rate of 2.3%. This will provide \$2,000,000 for a non-point source pollution project (which will be defined later).

An updated Feasibility Report is attached to this memo, but the only material changes from the April 18, 2007 authorization is the \$2,110,000 increase in loan amount and corresponding reduction in interest rate from 3.4% to 2.3% to compensate CWSID for the increase in the total loan amount.

F:\wp\Central Weber\Reauthorization for NPS memo.doc File: Central Weber, Admin. Sec. 1

Application Number: Date Received: July 26, 2006

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 18, 2007

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Central Weber Improvement District (SID)

2618 West, Pioneer Road

Ogden, Utah 84404

Telephone: (801) 731-3011

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Mark Allen, Chairman of Board

CONTACT PERSON:

Lance L. Wood, P.E., General Manager

TREASURER/RECORDER:

John Cardon, Finance Director

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Corey Duncan, P. E., Project Manager,

MWH Americas, Inc.

10619 South Jordan Gateway, Suite 100

Salt Lake City, Utah 84095 Telephone: (801) 617-3200

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

James R. Matsumori, CPA, Executive Vice President

George K. Baum & Company

15 West, South Temple, Suite 1090

Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 Telephone: (801) 538-0351

BOND COUNSEL

Richard Scott, Attorney at Law

Chapman and Cutler LLP

201 South, Main Street, Suite 2000 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-2221 Telephone: (801) 533-0066

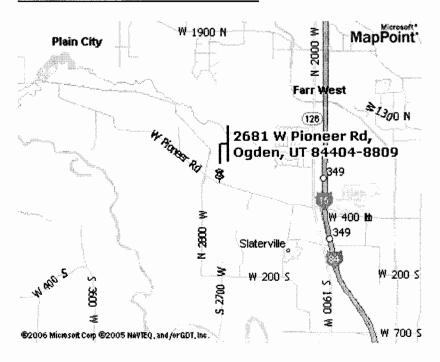
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Central Weber Sewer Improvement District (CWSID) is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$20,000,000 loan at an interest rate of 3.4% repayable over 20 years for expanding and upgrading the existing wastewater treatment system to meet future growth of member entities and to insure continued compliance with UPDES discharge permit limitations.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

CWSID is located in Ogden, Weber County.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



UPDATES SINCE PROJECT INTRODUCTIONS ON SEPTEMBER 20, 2006

A feasibility report as an introduction to the Utah Water Quality Board (WQB) was presented on October 20, 2006. During that time, the WQB expressed some concerns regards to the nutrient removal capabilities of the proposed wastewater treatment system. The current proposed project does not incorporate nutrient removal system. Central Weber has submitted a copy of memorandum dated April 4, 2007 and prepared by its consultant, Lea Fisher to address WQB's concerns. According to the memorandum, the proposed activated sludge wastewater treatment system can be modified to include biological nutrient removal by providing partial denitrification, along with modifications to the internal recycle systems. The activated sludge treatment plant can also be upgraded to remove

Central Weber Feasibility Report - Authorization April 18, 2007 Page 3

nutrients by the addition of chemicals. It is stated in the memorandum that the extent of the modification will depend on the anticipated nutrient effluent values. Because there is no established discharge limits for the nutrients at this time, the extent of the modification and the estimated cost to incorporate the nutrient removal system is not included.

BACKGROUND:

The CWSID treatment plant commissioned for service in 1959 with a capacity of 45 million gallons per day (MGD) utilizes a single-stage trickling filter treatment process. Since 1959, improvements to the treatment plant and extensions to the sewer collection system have been made. However, the main treatment portion of the facility has not been changed substantially since then.

Currently, CWSID provides wastewater treatment service for the communities of Ogden, North Ogden, South Ogden, Washington Terrace, Riverdale, Pleasant View, South Weber (Davis County), West Haven, Harrisville, Farr West and Uintah Highlands. In the near future, CWSID will begin providing services to communities of Hooper, Plain City, Uintah and Roy City. The existing flow from all of the member entities to the plant is 45 MGD.

CWSID discharges its treated effluent mainly into the Warren Canal and can also discharge into the Weber River provided it meets UPDES discharge requirements for Weber River. Based on hydraulic capacity limitations in the Warren Canal, it will be necessary for CWSID to discharge treated effluent to the Weber River in the near future. Unfortunately, the District cannot reliably meet the UPDES requirements for the River.

PROJECT NEED:

Population growth in each member entity has continued and to insure compliance with UPDES discharge permit requirements, CWSID needs to implement additional treatment processes in advance of reaching plant capacity. In April 2006, an evaluation study was conducted by MWH Americas, Inc. including evaluations of possible treatment alternatives and recommendations on how the District can meet UPDES discharge permit requirements and the projected growth needs within the District for the next twenty years. The study shows that to accommodate the future needs, the CWSID treatment plant would have to be upgraded from the original design capacity of 45 MGD to be able to handle flow of 65.1 average day maximum month (ADMM) and a peak flow of 117 MGD. This upgrade and extension includes construction of a new parallel train treatment system that will have a treatment capacity of 32.6 MGD.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The new parallel treatment train consists of activated sludge treatment with a capacity of 32.6 MGD installed in parallel with existing wastewater treatment system. It provides increased

treatment capacity and produces an effluent quality suitable for discharge to Weber River. The project includes construction of influent pumping, headwork, primary clarification with primary sludge pump station, activated sludge secondary treatment, blower building, secondary clarification, chorine contact, sludge thickening and digestion and new outfall structure to Weber River. The Scope of Work for the requested fund includes:

- Preliminary site work, which includes demolition, additional compost area, preloading, foundation piles.
- Installation of new lift station & forcemain,
- Utility relocation & modifications,
- Contractor & compost access roads,
- Dust abatement and site fencing.
- Construction of the new Weber River Outfall

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The consulting engineers evaluated the following treatment system alternatives:

- 1. No action.
- 2. Increasing capacity by providing storage for wet weather influent to reduce peak flow to Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- 3. Increasing the size of conveyance facilities through out the plant by installing parallel piping.
- 4. Improve conveyance capacity in critical areas.
- 5. Install new parallel treatment train to provide the hydraulic and treatment capacity needed.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

Central Weber is ranked No. 10 out of 17 projects on the FY 2007 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

Central Weber Feasibility Report - Authorization April 18, 2007 Page 5

POPULATION GROWTH:

The average growth for the member entities with in the district is estimated to be 2% projected through the year 2026.

	<u>Year</u>	Total Population
Current:	2007	169,000
Design:	2027	251,000

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

CWSID will conduct two public meeting as required by the Utah Wastewater State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. Additional meetings within the member entities may be necessary.

EFFORTS TO SECURE FINANCING FROM OTHER SOURCES:

CWSID will contribute a total of \$125,000,000 towards to the planning, design and construction of the treatment plant upgrade.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding:	October 2006
1 st Public Meeting	May 2007
WQB Funding Authorization:	April 2007
Final Public Hearings:	May 2007
Advertise EA (FONSI):	June 2007
Facility Plan Approval:	June 2007
Commence Design:	June 2007
Issue Construction Permit:	January 2008
Advertise for Bids:	February 2008
Bid Opening:	March 2008
Loan Closing:	April 2008
Commence Construction:	May 2008
Complete Construction:	June 20011

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

CWSID charges the communities that use its wastewater treatment facility based upon assessed property values and population. Accordingly, 50% of the total operating cost is allocated to the member entities based on assessed property value and 50% of total operating cost is allocated to the

entities based on population. Sewer user fees are allocated as follows:

	Existing Monthly Sewer Fee	Equivalent Monthly Property Tax per ERU	Total Monthly User <u>Charges</u>
Farr West	\$ 13.50	\$ 7.47	\$20.97
Harrisville	\$7.11	\$ 5.39	\$12.50
Hooper *	\$15	. <i>\$0</i>	\$22.50
North Ogden	\$10.25	\$ 4.45	\$14.70
Ogden	\$ 18	\$ 4.35	\$22.35
Plain City *	\$13	\$0	\$20.50
Pleasant View	\$ 8.50	\$ 6.27	\$14.77
Riverdale	\$11.49	\$ 6.42	\$17.91
Roy City *	\$10.75	\$0	\$18.25
South Ogden	\$ 11.00	\$ 6.27	\$17.27
South Weber	\$ 18.00	\$ 4.96	\$22.96
Unitah Highlands	\$ 27.00	\$ 6.83	\$33.83
Washington Terrace	\$ 11.55	\$ 3.88	\$15.43
West Haven	\$33.00	\$ 8.90	\$41.90

^{*} A very small portion of Roy City and Plain City is served by Central Weber. Therefore, the District do not collect taxes from these cities based on assessed values and they are not included in the overall budget allocation A portion of Hooper City will be connected to sewer, so only a portion of the city will be served by Central Weber. Thus, the district charge them a flat rate of \$7.50 per ERU that will be served.

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering (Planning, Design & CMS)	\$14,173,000
Construction	\$107,978,050
Contingency (14%)	\$18,008,633
Land Cost	\$0
Other (Legal fees, Bonding, etc.)	\$4,740,317
DWQ Administrative Fees	\$100,000
Total Amount:	\$145,000,000

COST SHARING:

The cost sharing proposed for the project is shown below.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
Local Contribution	\$125,000,000	86%
WQB Loan	\$20,000,000	<u>14%</u>
Total Amount:	\$ 145,000,000	100%

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is being driven by CWSID's realization that it needs to be proactive in planning for

Central Weber Feasibility Report - Authorization April 18, 2007 Page 7

future growth to continue to provide wastewater treatment services to its service area. This project will allow CWSID to increase treatment capacity to meet the increasing wastewater treatment demands over the next 20 years.

The proposed activated sludge wastewater treatment system provides considerable operational flexibility to incorporate a nutrient removal system. Central Weber desires to incorporate the nutrient removal system into the proposed activated sludge system when the nutrient discharge limit is established for their point of discharge.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Central Weber \$20,000,000 loan with 3.4% interest rate with a repayment term of 20 years.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Central Weber must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).

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Project Number:
Date of introduction to the WQB: N/A
Date of authorization to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

APPLICANT: Ash Creek Special Service District

111 South Main

LaVerkin, Utah 84745 Telephone: (435) 635-2348

PRESIDING OFFICIAL: Paul Heideman, Chairman

CONTACT PERSON: Darwin Hall, District Manager

TREASURER/RECORDER: Darrel Humphries, Treasurer

CONSULTING ENGINEER: Wayne Thomas, P.E.

Alpha Engineering Company 43 South 100 East, Suite 100 St. George, Utah 84770 Telephone: (435) 628-6500

BOND COUNSEL:

FINANCIAL ADVISOR: Kemp Burdick COA

Kemp Burdick

63 South 300 East, Suite 101 St. George, Utah 84770 Telephone: (435) 628-6336

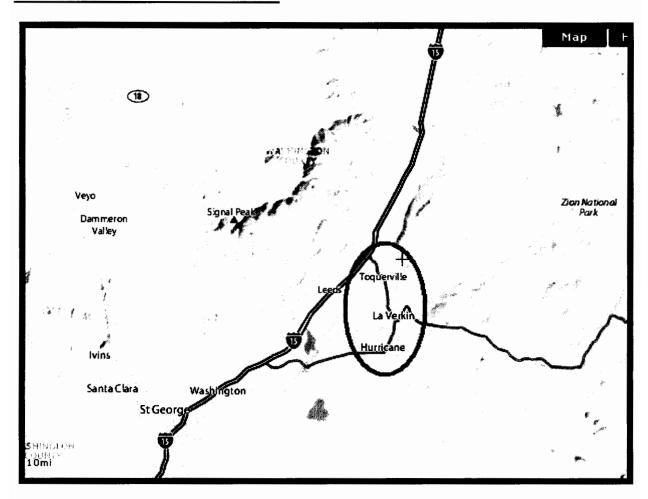
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

The Ash Creek Special Service District is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$8,200,000 loan at an interest rate of 3.0% repayable over 20 years to construct a new wastewater treatment plant.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Ash Creek Special Service District is located in Washington County, slightly north east of St. George. The site of the new treatment plant will be on land currently owned by the District, which is located at the confluence of LaVerkin Creek, Ash Creek, and the Virgin River.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND

Ash Creek Special Service District (ACSSD) currently provides wastewater collection and treatment service for the communities of Hurricane, LaVerkin, and Toquerville. This District was created by Washington County and is governed by a board comprised of two representatives from the city council of each of the three communities served by the District.

The current treatment facility uses aerated lagoons and has a capacity of approximately 2.0 mgd. There are four primary facultative lagoons, two secondary facultative lagoons and one winter storage pond.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED

- 1. Do nothing not a viable option due to the existing and projected growth in the area.
- 2. Construction of a new mechanical treatment plant and discharge
 - a. WesTech STM-Aeroter: an IFAS (integrated fixed film and activated sludge) process that is very energy efficient and is relatively simple to operate.
 - b. Kubota MBR: A membrane bioreactor process using a flat plate membrane. The process is capable of producing a type I effluent.
 - c. Aquarius MSABP: A new process utilizing a submerged fixed film bacteria that produces no waste sludge.
 - d. Aqua-Aerobic SBR: A sequencing batch reactor process.
- 3. Construction of a new mechanical treatment plant and reuse.
- 4. Upgrading the existing lagoon system and outfall lines would require the addition of fifty additional aerators to increase the capacity to 5.0 mgd.

PROJECT NEED:

Extraordinary historical growth of over six percent since 1990 in the area served by the District, has created a need for additional treatment capacity and increased capacity at the current outfall line.

This project will eliminate the wastewater flow currently going to the existing lagoon treatment facility, and will free up capacity at that facility as well as capacity in the outfall line. It will also eliminate the need for two lift stations currently serving Hurricane and LaVerkin.

Annexation of and/or service agreements with nearby communities in Washington County to treat wastewater are also under consideration.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The preferred alternative the District has chosen is to construct a new treatment plant, treat the effluent to Type I, and to reuse the effluent for irrigation at Confluence Park (which is a public park). This new plant will be located at the confluence of LaVerkin Creek, Ash Creek and the Virgin River. The District will provide wastewater collection and treatment services for the communities of Hurricane, LaVerkin, and Toquerville.

The type of treatment plant chosen uses a Multi-Stage Activated Biological Process (MSABP) technology followed by filtration. This system is manufactured by Aquarius Technologies, Inc. which is a privately-held American company headquartered in the greater Milwaukee, Wisconsin area.

An inverted siphon between the existing LaVerkin Pump Station and the new treatment plant will be constructed, as well as a new Operations & Maintenance building (to be located at the existing lagoon site)

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is currently ranked 23rd on the project priority list.

POPULATION GROWTH:

The service area of the ACSSD experienced a growth rate of 103 percent between 1990 and 2000 and a growth rate of 40 percent between 2000 and 2006 for an annual average growth rate of 6.7 percent.

	Year	Population of LaVerkin
		and Toquerville
Past	1990	
Current:	2007	6,550
Design:	2025	15,537

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Residences in the areas have not expressed any objections to the project and the Confluence Park Board has expressed support for the project

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding:	March 9, 2009
WQB Funding Authorization:	April 1, 2009
Facility Plan Approval:	May, 2009
Commence Design:	May, 2009
Final Public Hearings:	June 2009
Advertise EA (FONSI):	July, 2009
Submit Design to DWQ	October, 2009
Issue Construction Permit:	November, 2009
Advertise for Bids:	November, 2009
Bid Opening:	December, 2009
Loan Closing:	January, 2010
Commence Construction:	February, 2010
Complete Construction:	February, 2011

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering – Design	\$	480,000
Engineering - CMS	\$	480,000
Legal/Bonding	\$	25,000
Construction of Treatment Plant	\$	6,298,000
Construction of Inverted Siphon	\$	583,000
Construction of O&M Building	\$	1,500,000
Contingency (15%)	\$	1,293,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee (0.5% of Loan)	<u>\$</u>	41,000
Total Project Cost:	\$1	10,700,000

COST SHARING:

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of
		Project
Local Contribution:	\$ 2,500,000	23%
WQB Loan Amount:	\$ 8,200,000	<u>77%</u>
Total Amount:	\$ 10,700,000	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Proposed O&M - Annual	\$ 172,000
WQB Debt Service (3.0%; 20 yrs)	\$ 551,169
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yrs)	\$ 137,792
Monthly Cost / ERU at % MAGI 1.18%	\$ 32.15
Ash Creek Special Sewer District MAGI (2006)	\$ 32,700

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is being presented as an introduction to the Water Quality Board at this time. Staff will present a recommendation at a future board meeting.

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Ash Creek

Wastewater Treatment Facilty Improvement Project

Total Customers (ERU): MAGI for Ash Creek (2006) Average Impact& Connection Fee (per ERU): Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU): Funding Conditions Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges		Current Customer Base & User Charges	
MAGI for Ash Creek (2006) Average Impact& Connection Fee (per ERU): Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU): Funding Conditions Loan Repayment Tern (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collec Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charge	- -	Total Customers (ERU):	
Average Impact& Connection Fee (per ERU): Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU): Funding Conditions Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	\$ 480,000	MAGI for Ash Creek (2006)	∽
Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU): Funding Conditions Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	\$ 480,000	Average Impact& Connection Fee (per ERU):	S
Eunding Conditions Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges		Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU):	∽
Funding Conditions Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	\$ 25,000		
Funding Conditions Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	8 6,298,000		
Funding Conditions Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	\$ 583,000		
Funding Conditions Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	\$ 1,500,000		
Loan Repayment Term (years): Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	\$ 1,293,000	Funding Conditions	
Reserve Funding Period: Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	\$ 41,000	Loan Repayment Term (years):	
Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	\$ 10,700,000	Reserve Funding Period:	6 months
Existing Debt Service Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges		Total O&M expenses Treatment & Collection	∽
Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges		Existing Debt Service	∽
		Annual Revenue from Sewer User Charges	69

SERVICE
SEWER:
COST OF
ESTIMATED

WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Existing	Annual Sewer	Total Annual	Annual Revenue from	Monthly Sewer	Sewer Cost as a
Amount	Interest Rate	Debt Service	Reserve	Debt Service	O&M Cost	Sewer Cost	Sewer Use Charges	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
\$8,200,000	00.00	\$410,000	\$102,500	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$903,869	\$811,980	\$26.90	%66.0
\$8,200,000	1.00%	\$454,406	\$113,601	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$959,376	\$811,980	\$28.55	1.05%
\$8,200,000	1.50%	\$477,615	\$119,404	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$988,388	\$811,980	\$29.42	1.08%
\$8,200,000	2.00%	\$501,485	\$125,371	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$1,018,225	\$811,980	\$30.30	1.11%
\$8,200,000	2.30%	\$516,120	\$129,030	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$1,036,519	\$811,980	\$30.85	1.13%
\$8,200,000	2.50%	\$526,006	\$131,502	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$1,048,877	\$811,980	\$31.22	1.15%
\$8,200,000	3.00%	\$551,169	\$137,792	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$1,080,330	\$811,980	\$32.15	1.18%
\$8,200,000	3.50%	\$576,961	\$144,240	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$1,112,570	\$811,980	\$33.11	1.22%
\$8,200,000	4.00%	\$603,370	\$150,843	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$1,145,582	\$811,980	\$34.09	1.25%
\$8,200,000	4.50%	\$630,384	\$157,596	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$1,179,349	\$811,980	\$35.10	1.29%
\$8,200,000	2.00%	\$657,989	\$164,497	\$220,000	\$171,369	\$1,213,856	\$811,980	\$36.13	1.33%

Project Funding
Local Contribution:
WQB Loan Amount:
Total Project Funding:

\$ 2,500,000 \$ 8,200,000 \$ 10,700,000



Application Number:

Date Received: March 3, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

APPLICANT:

Price Municipal Corporation ("Price City")

P.O. Box 893 Price, UT 84501

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Joe L. Piccolo, Mayor

CONTACT PERSON:

Gary Sonntag, P.E. Public Works Director

P.O. Box 893 Price, UT 84501

Telephone: (435) 637-5010

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Brian Barton, P.E., Senior Engineer

Jones & Demille Engineering, Inc.

1535 South 100 West Richfield, UT 84701

Telephone: (435) 896-8266

BOND COUNSEL:

Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersoll

201 S Main St # 800 Salt Lake City, UT 84111 Telephone: (801) 321-9000

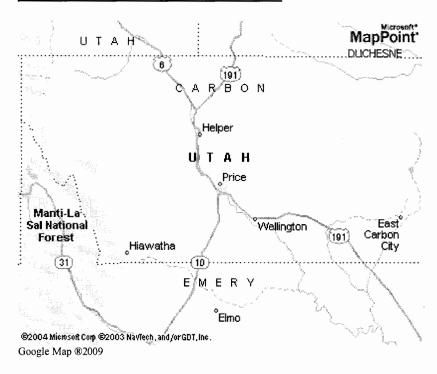
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Price City is requesting a construction loan in the amount of \$1,729,200 repayable over 20 years at an interest rate of 0% for construction of sewer improvements.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Price City is located in Carbon County.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION:



BACKGROUND:

Price City owns sewers that were constructed as early as 1924. Many older sewer lines are tile type in the size range 4 to 12 inches in diameter. The City reports pipe alignments that are undersized and/or poorly sloped, with numerous locations of collapsed pipe, poor lateral connections and susceptible to sewage backup.

PROJECT NEED:

Approximately 9,300 feet of sewer pipeline have been identified that require replacement to correct deficiencies, ensure the integrity of the collection system, meet DWQ construction standards and protect the public health.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project consists of replacing approximately 9,300 feet of 50+ years old wastewater collection pipe. Proposed alignments will be sized and constructed to correct

Price City Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 3 of 5

hydraulic deficiencies, repair failed pipes and service connections and comply with current design standards. Line capacity increases are expected to be no greater than 30 percent.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The Facility Plan investigated several alternatives for the upgrade of these sewers. Alternatives considered included:

- 1. Slip lining
- 2. Pipe bursting
- 3. No action

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is currently ranked number 30 out of 30 on the FY 2009 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

The estimated population served by the Price City system in 2009 is 8,174 and the estimated population for the design year of 2029 is 8,180 with an average annual growth rate of 0.0 %.

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current ERU:	2009	4,663
Design ERU:	2029	4,663

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Price City will address the project in budget and City Council meetings as required by the Utah Wastewater State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. The City will hold a final public hearing in June 2009. Areas affected will be informed by way of door-to-door flyers.

Price City Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 4 of 5

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding	March 3, 2009
WQB Funding Authorization	April 2009
Final Public Hearings	June 2009
Facility Plan Approval	August 2009
Commence Design	May 2009
Issue Construction Permit	August 2009
Advertise for Bids	August 2009
Bid Opening	September 2009
Loan Closing	October 2009
Commence Construction	October 2009
Complete Construction	October 2010

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

Price City currently charges a basic monthly user charge of \$27.50 per month per ERU. The City uses a connection fee of \$400 per ERU.

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering – Planning	\$ 0
Engineering – Design	\$ 99,000
Engineering – CMS	\$ 110,500
Engineering – Other	\$ 0
Land Purchase	\$ 0
Construction	\$1,486,500
Legal/Bonding	\$16,400
Contingency (15%)	\$ 258,200
DWQ Loan Origination Fee (0.5% of Loan)	\$ 8,600
Total Project Cost:	1,979,200

Approx. Total Grant Amount:

Approx. Total Loan Amount: \$ 1,729,200

Price City Project Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 5 of 5

COST SHARING:

Price City will contribute \$250,000 toward design and construction of the project.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Operation & Maintenance – Annual	\$ 1,173,638
Existing Debt Service	\$ 0
WQB Debt Service (0%; 20 yrs)	\$ 86,460
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yrs)	\$ 21,615
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$22.91
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$38,220)	0.51

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project will improve the City's ability to protect the environment the public's health and the environment by eliminating current sewer deficiencies.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Due to the limited availability of ARRA funds, Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board consider this request an Introduction to the project. The project will be presented for authorization at a later date.

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Price City - Sewer Improvements

Project Costs		Current Customer Base & User Charges	Si
Engineering - Planning	0	Residential Customers (ERU):	3,517
Engineering - Design	000'66	Comm/Indust Customers (ERU):	1,146
Engineering - CMS	110,500	Total Customers (ERU):	4,663
Engineering - Other		MAGI for Price City (2006)	\$38,220
DWQ Administrative Fees	25,000	Current Impact& Connect Fee (ERU	.\$400
Legal/Bonding		Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU	\$27.50
Construction	1,486,500		
Contingency (15%)	258,150	Annual Sewer O&M Cost	
Total Project Cost:	1,979,150	Annual O&M Expense:	1,173,638
Project Funding		Funding Conditions	
Local Contribution	250,000	Loan Repayment Term:	20 years
Price City	0	Reserve Funding Period:	6 years
WQB loan	1,729,150		

TIMATED CO	STIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE	ER SERVICE							
VQB Grant	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Annual Sewer	Annual Sewer Existing Sewer	Total Annual	Monthly Sewer	Sewer Cost as a
Amount	Amount	Interest Rate	Debt Service	Reserve	O&M Cost	O&M Cost Debt Service	Sewer Cost	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
0	1,729,150	%00.0	86,458	21,614	1,173,638	0	1,281,710	22.91	0.72%
864,575	864,575	0.00%	43,229	10,807	1,173,638	0	1,227,674	21.94	%69.0
	1,729,150	3.00%	116,226	29,057	1,173,638	0	1,318,921	23.57	0.74%



GARY HERBERT Lieutenant Governor

Department of **Environmental Quality**

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Water Quality Board

THROUGH: Walter L. Baker, P.E., Director

Division of Water Quality

FROM:

Beth Wondimu, P.E.

DATE:

March 24, 2009

SUBJECT:

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's

ARRA Funding Request

On October 19, 2007 the Water Quality Board authorized a loan of \$22,110,000 to Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District (SBWRD) for the expansion and upgrade of two existing wastewater treatment facilities (East Canyon and Silver Creek) to meet future growth of member entities and to insure continued compliance with Total Maximum Daily Loading (TMDL) standards. The loan term was 20 years, with interest payable at an annual rate of 2.3% percent.

This authorized loan has not been closed vet. SBWRD would like to push this project to commence as soon as possible since it is shovel ready. SBWRD is requesting the Water Quality Board to reconsider this project as the stimulus project. SBWRD is requesting the Water Quality Board to reduces the authorized loan from \$22,110,000 to a loan of \$10,000,000 at an interest rate of 0% payable over 20 years and fund it with the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) to upgrade the East Canyon existing wastewater treatment facility. The total project estimated cost is \$15,000,000 and SBWRD will contribute \$5,000,000 towards to the total project cost to leverage the requested loan amount.

Due to limited availability of ARRA funds, staff recommends that this request not to be funded at this time.

The original Feasibility Report authorization is attached to this memo.

Application Number:

Date Received: May 23, 2007

Date to be presented to the WQB: October 19, 2007

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District

2800 Homestead Road Park City, Utah 84098 Telephone: (435) 649-7993

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Mike Luers, General Manager

Michael Boyle, Operations Manager

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Debbie Jensen-Sparks, Finance Manager

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Craig Ashcroft, P.E.

Carollo Engineers

1265 East, Fort Union Blvd, Suite 200

Salt Lake City, Utah 84047 Telephone: (801) 233-2500

FINANCIAL ADVISOR:

Kelly Murdock

Wells Fargo Financial Services

299 South Main, 5th Floor Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Telephone: (801) 246-1732

BOND COUNSEL:

(not yet selected)

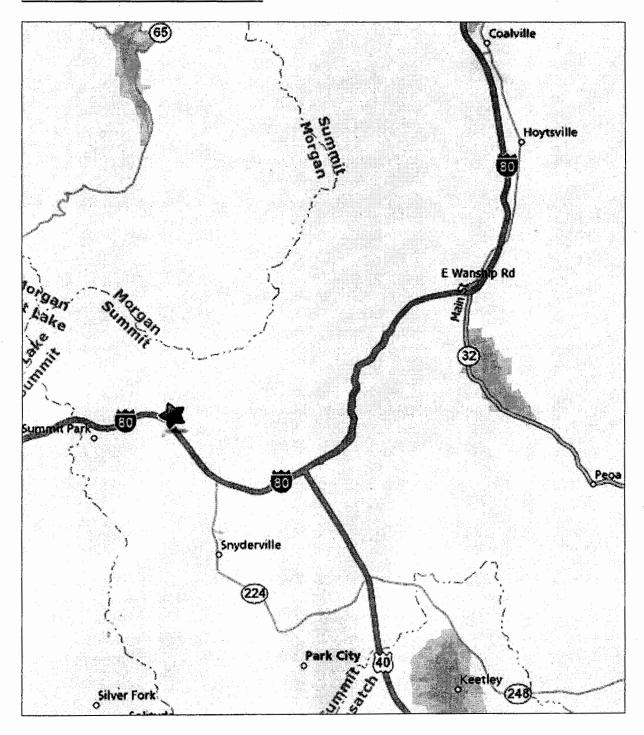
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District (SBWRD) is requesting financial assistance in the amount of \$22,110,000 loan at an interest rate of 2.3% repayable over 20 years for the expansion and upgrade of two existing wastewater treatment facilities to meet future growth of member entities and to insure continued compliance with Total Maximum Daily Loading (TMDL) standards. The loan amount includes \$2,000,000 for a Non-Point Source pollution project to be identified at a later date.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

The District is located in Summit County.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND:

The District provides wastewater collection and treatment service to Park City and the unincorporated Snyderville Basin area. The District operates two water reclamation facilities; East Canyon (ECWRF) and Silver Creek (SCWRF). Collection system capacity into the two facilities has been expanded to 20 MGD and 14 MGD, respectively. Current combined flow into the two treatment plants is 4.6 MGD.

Currently, the ECWRF has a treatment capacity of 4.0 million gallons per day (MGD) utilizing a bioreactor with tertiary membrane filtration treatment process; the SCWRF has a capacity of 2.0 MGD utilizing an oxidation ditch, for total combined capacity of 6.0 MGD.

The treated effluent from SCWRF discharges into Silver Creek, which flows into the Weber River at Wanship and into Echo Reservoir. The treated effluent from ECWRF discharges into East Canyon Creek. Currently, the East Canyon Creek has an established TMDL standard for total phosphorus. There is not an established nutrient limit on Silver Creek or on Echo Reservoir. However, the Division of Water Quality is currently completing a TMDL study for Echo Reservoir and the preliminary analysis indicates that there might be a phosphours load limitation in the near future. Unfortunately, the District cannot reliably meet the proposed UPDES and TMDL requirements for the Echo Reservoir because the SCWRF does not have the ability to remove phosphorus to the anticipated limit.

PROJECT NEED:

Population growth in each member entity has continued and to insure compliance with the TMDL standards, the District needs to implement additional treatment processes in advance of reaching plant capacity. To accommodate the current and future needs, the ECWRF treatment plant would have to be expanded from the original design capacity of 4.0 MGD to 7.2 MGD and the SCWRF would have to be upgraded and expanded from 2.0 MGD to 3.7 MGD. This will provide a total design capacity upgrade and expand from 6.0 MGD to 10.9 MGD.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The expansion of the ECWRF and the SCWRF includes installation of biological nitrogen and phosphorus removal systems followed by tertiary chemical phosphorus removal with membrane filtration. The expansion at the ECWRF includes addition of a third screen in the existing headworks, expansion of the equalization basin and influent pump stations, construction of a tertiary filtration facility, and installation of solids conveyance. The upgrade and expansion of the SCWRF include construction of a new headworks, equalization basin, influent pump station, anoxic/anaerobic basins in the existing oxidation ditch, biological reactor, tertiary filter with UV disinfection facility, solid processing facility and a secondary clarifier.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The consulting engineers evaluated the following treatment system alternatives for ECWRF and SCWRF:

- 1. No action.
- 2. Granular Media Filtration
- 3. Tertiary Membrane Filtration
- 4. Membrane Biological Reactor (MBR)

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is ranked 12th out of 18 projects on the FY 2007 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION GROWTH:

The average growth for the member entities with in the District is estimated to be 4% projected through the year 2026.

	<u> y ear</u>	ERUS
Current:	2007	21,426
Design:	2030	36,792

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

The District held a public meeting on December 18, 2006. There was no public input during the meeting. The District plans to hold a final public hearing on October 22, 2007.

EFFORTS TO SECURE FINANCING FROM OTHER SOURCES:

The District will contribute in excess of \$75,000,000 towards the design and construction of the treatment plants.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

	ECWRF	<u>SCWRF</u>
Public Meeting	December 18, 2006	Same as ECWRF's
Apply to WQB for Funding:	September 14, 2007	Same as ECWRF's
WQB Funding Authorization:	October 2007	Same as ECWRF's
2 nd Public Meeting	October 22, 2007	Same as ECWRF's
Advertise EA (FONSI):	December 2007	Same as ECWRF's
Facility Plan Approval:	January 2008	Same as ECWRF's
Final Public Hearings:	January 2008	Same as ECWRF's
Commence Design:	January 2008	Same as ECWRF's
Issue Construction Permit:	September 2008	Same as ECWRF's
Advertise for Bids:	October 2008	Same as ECWRF's
Bid Opening:	November 2008	Same as ECWRF's
Loan Closing:	December 2008	Same as ECWRF's
Commence Construction:	April 2009	December 2010
Complete Construction:	April 2009	December 2011

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

The District currently charges \$29.75 per month per ERU with a sewer impact fee of \$6,003 per ERU.

COST ESTIMATE:

	ECWRF	SCWRF	Total
Engineering – Design	\$2,423,000	\$2,905,000	\$ 5,328,000
Engineering – CMS	\$2,928,000	\$3,585,200	\$ 6,513,200
Construction	\$27,442,502	\$33,612,912	\$ 61,055,414
Contingency (25%)	\$9,147,500	\$11,204,304	\$ 20,351,804
Legal fees, Bonding, etc.	\$1,910,250	-	\$ 1,910,250
DWQ Loan Origination Fee (0.5% of loan)	\$110,000	· · · · · · -	\$ 110,000
NPS Project (to be identified)	\$2,000,000		\$ 2,000,000
Total Project Cost for Both Plants:	\$ 45,961,252	\$ 51,307,416	<u>\$97,268,668</u>

COST SHARING:

The District will contribute a total of \$23,659,000 cash and the estimated balance of \$51,500,000 from Public Open Market Revenue bonds toward the design and construction of the two wastewater treatment facilities.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
WQB Loan	\$ 22,110,000	23%
Local Contribution	\$ 75,150,000	<u>77%</u>
Total Amount:	\$97,260,000	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE FOR PARK CITY:

Operation & Maintenance - Annual	\$ 1,800,000
Existing Debt Service	\$ 1,350,000
WQB Debt Service (2.3%; 20yrs)	\$1,392,000
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yr)	\$ 348,000
Commercial Bond Debt Service	\$ 4,220,000
Total Annual Cost	\$ 9,110,000
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$ 35.43
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$51,669)	0.82 %

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is being driven by the District's realization that it needs to be proactive in planning for future growth to continue to provide wastewater treatment services to its community. The project will allow the District to increase treatment capacity to meet the increasing wastewater treatment demands over the next 23 years. In addition, this project will allow the District to produce a high quality effluent suitable for discharge into an environmentally sensitive area.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize Snyderville Basin WRD \$22,110,000 loan with 2.3% interest rate with a repayment term of 20 years.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Snyderville Basin WRD must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).

- 2. The Water Quality Board must approve the non-point source pollution project(s).
- 3. Authorization is subject to availability of funds at the time of loan closing.

F:\mp\SnydervileFeasibility Authorization Snyderville Basin 149-2007.doc File: Snyderville Basin WRD, Admin, Section 1

ACU SHOW

Project Number:

Date of introduction to the WQB: N/A

Date of authorization to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

APPLICANT: Tooele City

90 North Main

Tooele, Utah 84074

Telephone: (435) 882-2100

PRESIDING OFFICIAL: Mayor Patrick Dunlavy

90 North Main

Tooele, Utah 84074

CONTACT PERSON: Mayor Patrick Dunlavy

TREASURER/RECORDER: Sharon Dawson, Recorder

Kami Perkins, Treasurer

CONSULTING ENGINEER: L. Scott Rogers, P.E.

Aqua Engineering

533 West 2600 South, Suite 275

Bountiful, Utah 84010

CITY ATTORNEY: Roger Baker, City Attorney

90 North Main

Tooele, Utah 84074

Telephone: (435) 882-2120

BOND COUNSEL: Richard J. Scott

Chapman and Cutler

201 South Main, Suite 200

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-2266

Telephone: (801) 536-1401

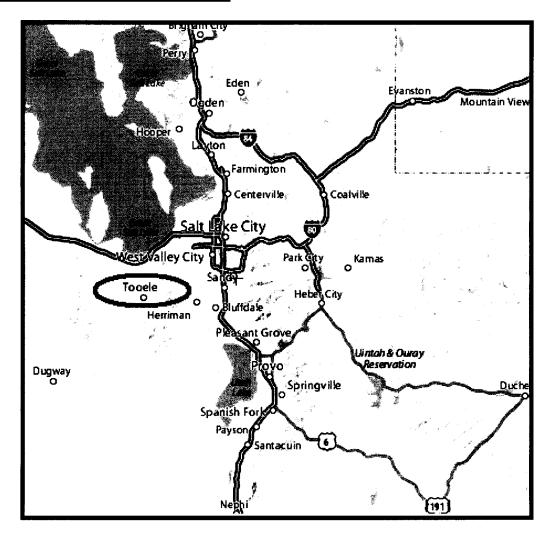
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

The City of Tooele is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$6,017,000 loan at an interest rate of 3.0% repayable over 20 years to construct a new solar sludge drying bed used for more efficiently drying sludge and to convert from chlorine disinfection to U/V disinfection to disinfect up to 3.4 mgd.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

The City of Tooele is located in Tooele County, southwest of Salt Lake City.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND

Tooele City completed construction of a new mechanical wastewater treatment plant nine years ago but approached design capacity much sooner than anticipated. In order to ensure that the plant will have adequate treatment capacity for the next fifteen years, the plant needs to be modified to treat 3.4 mgd.

To manage this increased flow and unanticipated high influent strength (primarily due to the tight collection system and lack of I&I), it was recommended that the city upgrade the headworks, add aeration, add an additional clarifier, improve Biosolids management and improve the effluent disinfection system. The headworks, aeration, additional clarifier, and misc. piping were completed in 2008.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED FOR BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT/REDUCTION

- 1. Do nothing
- 2. Composting with Green Waste
- 3. Solar Drying
- 4. Gas Drying
- 5. Solar Drying with Gas Drying
- 6. Convection Drying

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED FOR IMPROVED EFFLUENT DISINFECTION

- 1. Do nothing (stay with chlorine disinfection)
- 2. Convert to UV Disinfection

PROJECT NEED:

Tooele City needs to be able to reduce and manage the amount of biosolids that are generated at the treatment plant. The current method employs the use of lime to raise the pH and temperature to produce either class A or B Biosolids. The facility is only able to process 2.2 mgd with one shift. In addition, the lime system is very difficult to operate, causes corrosion throughout the facility, and creates a potentially hazardous working environment. The lime dust in the air may cause respiratory problems and the lime also makes the floors very slick.

The class A Biosolids product that the plant is capable of generating with lime addition has not been attractive to the market. The class B biosolids are difficult to store and spread because of the addition of the lime and the resulting odors. Land application sites are becoming increasingly difficult to find and operate due to encroachment by residential and commercial development.

The current chlorine generation system that provides the disinfection of the effluent has had many maintenance and reliability problems and does not have the capacity to treat 3.4 MGD without further expansion.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The City plans to implement the method of solar drying to manage their biosolids. This method incorporates the use of a green house to create heat inside of the building, the biosoilds are mixed mechanically and the building is ventilated to pick up and remove moisture from the biosolids.

The biosolids go from about 16% dry to over 90% dry, creating a class A product that is easy to store and dispose of, without odor issues and without the inherent problems associated with the lime processing. In addition, this significantly reduces the number of truck loads of biosolids that are trucked off site. Very little energy is required for this method and no additional personnel will be needed to operate this process.

Tooele City – Feasibility Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 4

The City also plans to replace the existing chlorine disinfection process with ultraviolet disinfection.

The solar drying process and the UV disinfection system are consistent with the city's effort to reduce energy consumption and thereby reduce their carbon footprint. The city has consistently strived to have a 100% reuse facility.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is currently ranked 20th on the project priority list.

POPULATION GROWTH:

In the Facility Plan, the average population growth through the year 2030 is estimated to be 2.3%.

	<u>Year</u>	Total ERU
Current:	2009	29,997
Design:	2030	42,162

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

The Mayor and administration have kept the city council informed throughout the first phase of the project. The city council has been supportive of the entire project. Because the first phase was funded out of existing budgets and did not require any adjustments to the rates or impact fees there have not been any public meetings. After we have secured funding for the next phase and it is known if fees or rates will change, the city will hold public meetings as necessary.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding: March 9, 2009 WQB Funding Authorization: April 1, 2009 Final Public Hearings: April 2009 Advertise EA (FONSI): April 2009 Facility Plan Approval: May 2009 Commence Design: May 2009 Issue Construction Permit: August 2009 Advertise for Bids: August 2009 Bid Opening: September 2009 September 2009 Loan Closing: Commence Construction: October 2009 Complete Construction: May 2010

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

The City of Tooele currently charges an average monthly sewer fee of \$27.00, and a minimum sewer impact and connection fee of \$1,515 per ERU (fee increases for water meter sizes greater than 0.75").

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering – Design	\$ 380,000
Engineering – CMS	\$ 326,000
Construction Phase 1A (Completed)	\$2,761,000
Construction Phase	\$4,662,000
Contingency (17%)	\$ 618,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee (0.5% of Loan)	<u>\$31,000</u>
Total Project Cost:	\$8,778,000

COST SHARING:

Tooele City has recently contributed approximately \$2,761,000 towards the implementation of Phase 1A of this project which included upgrading the headworks, adding air to the oxidation ditches in the form of fine bubble diffusers, addition of a clarifier, as well as upgrades to the sand filter.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of
		Project
Local Contribution:	\$ 2,761,000	31%
WQB Loan Amount:	\$ 6,017,000	<u>69%</u>
Total Amount:	\$ 8,778,000	1 00%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Proposed –Annual O&M	\$ 1,740,000
WQB Debt Service (3.0%; 20 yrs)	\$ 420,300
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yrs)	\$ 105,075
Monthly Cost / ERU at % MAGI 0.91%	\$ 30.46
Tooele City MAGI (2006)	\$ 40,369

Tooele City – Feasibility Authorization April 1, 2009 Page 6

STAFF COMMENTS:

This project is being presented as an introduction to the Water Quality Board at this time. Staff will present a recommendation at a future board meeting.

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Tooele

Wastewater Treatment Facilty Improvement Project

380,000
326,000
3 2,761,000
, 4,662,000
9 618,000
31,000
8,778,000
\$ 2,761,000
\$ 6,017,000
8,778,000

ESTIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE

WQB Loan WQB Debt Service Rese	Loan	Existing Debt Service	Annual Sewer O&M Cost	Total Annual Sewer Cost	Annual Revenue from Sewer Use Charges	Monthly Sewer Cost/ERU	Sewer Cost as a % of MAGI
\$300,850 \$75,213	ļ	\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,049,955	\$2,757,768	\$29.04	0.86%
\$333,434 \$83,358		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,090,684	\$2,757,768	\$29.43	0.87%
		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,111,973	\$2,757,768	\$29.63	0.88%
		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,133,867	\$2,757,768	\$29.84	0.89%
		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,147,291	\$2,757,768	\$29.96	0.89%
		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,156,359	\$2,757,768	\$30.05	0.89%
		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,179,438	\$2,757,768	\$30.27	0.00%
		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,203,095	\$2,757,768	\$30.50	0.91%
		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,227,319	\$2,757,768	\$30.73	0.91%
		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,252,097	\$2,757,768	\$30.96	0.92%
		\$933,892	\$1,740,000	\$3,277,417	\$2,757,768	\$31.20	0.93%



Application Number: Date Received: March 2, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>

APPLICANT:

Pleasant Grove City

70 South 100 East

Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062 Telephone: (801) 785-5045

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Michael Daniels, Mayor

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Kathy Kresser, City Recorder

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

David P. Barlow, P.E.

Horrocks Engineers

2162 West Grove Parkway, Suite 400

Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062 Telephone: (801) 763-5100

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Jason Burningham, Principal

Lewis Young Robertson & Burningham, Inc.

41 North Rio Grande, Suite 101 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 Telephone: (801) 596-0700

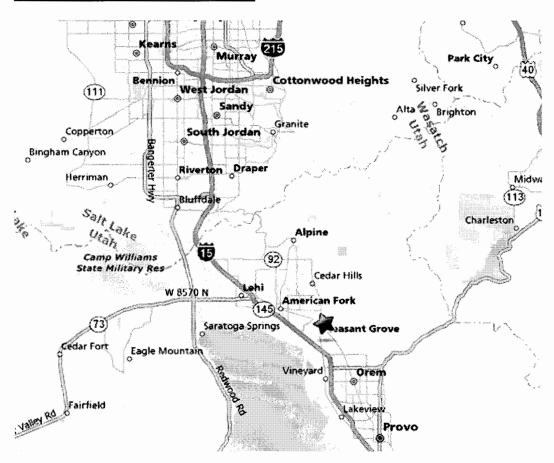
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Pleasant Grove City is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$4,022,155 loan at an interest rate of 0% to gain needed pipe capacity in the sewer system and to rehabilitate aging pipe.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Pleasant Grove City is located in Utah County.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND:

Pleasant Grove City currently provides sewer collection services within city boundaries. The city has experienced significant growth over the last fifteen years and the population is expected to increase by nearly 100% in 2025.

PROJECT NEED:

Population growth in the Pleasant Grove City has steadily increased over the last fifteen years and is expected to continue to grow at a rate of approximately 3.0 percent annually. Additional capacity is needed in 3.5 miles of sewer pipe to accommodate the anticipated growth as well as rehabilitating 5 miles of sewer pipe to meet current and future demand.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Pleasant Grove City is proposing to slip line approximately 5 miles of 10, 12 and 22-inch diameter pipe and to construct approximately 3.5 miles of 12 and 15-inch PVC collection lines.

Pleasant Grove Feasibility Report - Introduction March 17, 2008 Page 3

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The consulting engineers evaluated the following collection system alternatives:

- 1. No action.
- 2. Construction of a new interceptor or bypass sewer.
- 3. Pipe bursting trenchless installation.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

Pleasant Grove will be ranked on the FY 2009 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List for the feasibility authorization.

POPULATION GROWTH:

The average population growth through the year 2025 is estimated to be 100%.

 Year
 Total

 Current ERU:
 2005
 7,500

 Design ERU:
 2025
 12,664

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Pleasant Grove City will conduct one public meeting and one public hearing.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Apply to WQB for Funding: March 2, 2009 Public Meeting: April 30, 2009 WQB Funding Authorization: April 1, 2009 Public Hearing: April 2009 Advertise EA (FONSI): April 2009 Engineering Report Approval: May 2009 Commence Design: May 2009 Issue Construction Permit: August 1, 2009 Advertise for Bids: August 2009 Bid Opening: September 2009 Loan Closing: November 1, 2009 Commence Construction: February 9, 2010 February 9, 2011 Complete Construction:

Pleasant Grove Feasibility Report - Introduction March 17, 2008 Page 4

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

Pleasant Grove City's current base charge is \$13.18 per month, per ERU and the usage rate is \$1.31 per 1,000 gallons used. The sewer impact and connection fees are \$1,299 per ERU.

COST ESTIMATE:

Engineering (Design)	\$462,200
Construction	\$5,135,555
Contingency (10%)	\$510,988
CMS	\$359,489
Legal, Bonding, etc.	\$51, 356
DWQ Loan Origination Fee	\$ 2,567
Total Amount:	\$6,522,155

COST SHARING:

The cost sharing proposed for the project is shown below.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
WQB Loan to Pleasant Grove	\$4,022,155	62%
Local Contribution	\$2,500,000	<u>38%</u>
Total Amount:	\$6,522,155	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE FOR PLEASANT GROVE CITY:

Operation & Maintenance - Annual	\$3,000,000
WQB Debt Service (3.0%; 20yrs)	\$222,889
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt/6 yr)	\$55,722
Existing Sewer Debt Service	\$68,560
Total Annual Cost	\$3,347,171
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$44.30
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$41,276)	1.3%

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

This project is part of the improvements identified by Pleasant Grove for improving or replacing aging sewer trunk lines. Pleasant Grove has been proactive in self funding the design of these projects and the construction management services for the projects.

Due to the limited availability of American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds, staff recommends the Water Quality Board consider this an introduction and Pleasant Grove City return for project authorization at a later date.

Pleasant Grove--Collection Line Rehabilitation and Capacity Improvements

Project Costs		Current Customer Base & User Charges	
Angineering - Planning	0	Residential Customers (ERU):	6,211
Engineering - Design	462,200	Comm/Indust Customers (ERU):	98
Engineering - CMS	359,489	Total Customers (ERU):	6,297
Engineering - Other	0	MAGI for Pleasant Grove (2007)	\$41,276
DWQ Administrative Fees	0	Current Impact& Connect Fee (ERU):	\$1,299
Legal/Bonding	51,356	Current Monthly User Fee (per ERU):	\$23.50
Construction	5,135,555		
Contingency (10%)	513,556	Annual Sewer O&M Cost	
Fotal Project Cost:	6,522,155	Annual O&M Expense:	3,000,000
Project Funding		Funding Conditions	
ocal Contribution	0	Loan Repayment Term:	20 years
Pleasant Grove	2,500,000	Reserve Funding Period:	6 years
WQB loan	4,022,155		

ESTIMATED COST OF SEWER SERVICE	OST OF SEWI	TOTAL CE							
WQB Grant	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Annual Sewer Existing Sewer	Existing Sewer	Total Annual	Monthly Sewer	Sewer Cost as a
Amount	Amount	Interest Rate Debt Service	Debt Service	Reserve	O&M Cost	Debt Service	Sewer Cost	Cost/ERU	% of MAGI
1,500,000	2,522,155	0.00%	126,108	31,527	3,000,000	68,560	3,226,195	42.69	1.24%
1,000,000	3,022,155	0.00%	151,108	37,777	3,000,000	68,560	3,257,445	43.11	1.25%
500,000	3,522,155	0.00%	176,108	44,027	3,000,000	68,560	3,288,695	43.52	1.27%
0	4,022,155	0.00%	201,108	50,277	3,000,000	68,560	3,319,945	43.94	1.28%
0	4,022,155	1.00%	222,889	55,722	3,000,000	68,560	3,347,171	44.30	1.29%
0	4,022,155	2.00%	245,982	61,495	3,000,000	68,560	3,376,037	44.68	1.30%
0	4,022,155	3.00%	270,352	67,588	3,000,000	68,560	3,406,500	45.08	1.31%

Project Number:

Date Received: March 2, 2009

Date to be presented to the WQB: April 1, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD REQUEST FOR HARDSHIP PLANNING ADVANCE TO PREPARE SEWER SYSTEM CAPITAL FACILITY PLAN AUTHORIZATION

APPLICANT:

Monroe City

10 North Main

Monroe City, Utah 847541 Telephone: (435) 527-4621

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Mayor Robert Kirt Nilsson

10 North Main

Monroe City, Utah 847541 Telephone: (435) 527-4621

CONTACT PERSON:

Emalee H. Curtis, Recorder

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Emalee H. Curtis, City Recorder

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Darin Robinson, P. E.

Jones & DeMille Engineering, Inc.

1535 South, 100 West Richfield, Utah 84701 (435) 896-68266

CITY ATTORNEY

David Church

5995 South, Redwood Road Taylorsville, UT 84123 Telephone: (801) 261-3407

BOND COUNSEL:

Richard Chamberlain

Chamberlain & Associates

225 North, 100 East Richfield, UT 84701

Telephone: (435) 896-4461

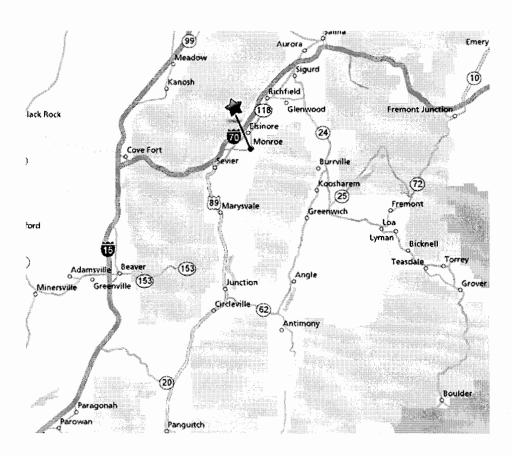
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Monroe City is requesting a Hardship Planning Advance in the amount of \$23,500 to prepare a Sewer System Facility Plan.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Monroe City is located in Sevier County.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND

Most of the homes within the city are currently served by on-site wastewater treatment systems (septic tank) and few are served by cesspools. The city consists almost exclusively of residential development.

The city is proposing to conduct a planning study (Facility Plan) in order to consider the construction of a citywide sewer system. The city will held public meetings to evaluate the support for a sewer project. As growth occurs in Monroe City and new septic systems are built, City's officials have come to the realization that a citywide master planned sewer system is needed to foster growth in an orderly manner and preserve the environment by appropriately treating their wastewater.

ALTERNATIVES TO BE EVALUATED

This study will result in a complete facility plan for the Monroe City Sewer System.

Monroe City Request for Planning Advance April 1, 2009 Page 3

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The facility plan will include:

- 1. Evaluation of the existing wastewater collection and treatment system.
- 2. Determination of evaluation criteria and assumptions.
- 3. Evaluation of alternatives, with preliminary layouts.
- 4. Evaluation of infiltration & inflow.
- 5. Evaluation of effluent limitations.
- 6. Assessment of environmental factors.
- 7. Estimate the population growth and projected flow to be produced within the next 20 years.
- 8. Conclusions and recommendations.

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

Monroe City is ranked 7 on the proposed FY 2009 Project Priority List.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

It is estimated that the wastewater Facilities Plan will be completed in September 2009.

COST ESTIMATE:

Background and Data Acquisition	5,856
Environnemental Review & New Enviro. Items	19,388
Alternative Analysis	10,230
Economic Analysis	3,008
Meetings/Project Management	2,983
Other Direct Costs	5,535
Total Planning Effort:	\$47,000

COSTS SHARING:

The City has requested the Permanent Community Impact Board (CIB) for funding half of the total cost in the amount of \$23,500 grant for this project. This request will be presented during the CIB's meeting that will be held on April 2, 2009.

The following cost sharing is proposed for this planning study:

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
CIB Planning Advance	\$23,500	50%
WQB Planning Advance	<u>\$23,500</u>	<u>50%</u>
Total:	\$47,000	100%

Monroe City Request for Planning Advance April 1, 2009 Page 4

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION:

The completion of this Facility Plan will assist the city to evaluate its need for a city wide sewer system for the current and future demands due to growth.

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize a \$23,500 Planning Advance to Monroe City to prepare a wastewater facilities plan.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. This Planning Advance must be expeditiously repaid at the completion of the study whether or not a project is implemented as a result of this study.
- 2. The Division of Water Quality must approve the engineering agreement and plan of study before the advance will be executed.
- 3. The City has applied for CIB funding that, if awarded, will be used to pay half of the total project costs.

F:\wp\Monroe City\Planning AdvanceFeasibility 4-1-09.doc

File: Monroe City/Planning/Section 1



State of Utah

Department of Environmental Quality

Richard W. Sprott Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director JON M. HUNTSMAN, JR. Governor

GARY HERBERT
Lieutenant Governor

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Utah Water Quality Board

THROUGH:

Walter L. Baker, P.E.

Executive Secretary

FROM:

Johnathan Cook, P.E.

Engineer III

DATE:

March 17, 2009

SUBJECT:

Elwood Town

Request for Design Advance

At the February 25, 2009 Water Quality Board meeting, the Board authorized a loan for \$1,560,000 for Elwood Town for the construction of their town's sewer system. The loan was graduated over 30-years and has an interest rate of 0%. Along with this authorization was a \$550,000 grant and a \$144,000 design advance to provide a match for United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 595 funds.

We received a verbal request from Elwood Town that the Board reauthorize the design advance for the full amount, \$576,000. This would allow Elwood's engineer, Wasatch Civil Consulting Engineering to begin designing the project right away and potentially get the project's construction loan into the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds pool.

Staff has considered this request and recommends that the Board reauthorize the design advance for \$576,000.

In the unlikely event that Elwood were to receive the full design advance from the DWQ Board, design the project, and it turned out that the project was not going to be constructed, the Army Corps of Engineers would still give Elwood 75% reimbursement for all project costs incurred in

Page 2

good-faith. It would then be possible for Elwood to reimburse the design advance to the DWQ Board with the Corps of Engineers funds.

Staff recommends the special condition that should the project not be constructed that the Town of Elwood use the Army Corps of Engineer's 595 funds to reimburse the design advance.

F:\Projects\Elwood\2008 New Sewer System\2009-03-09 design advance authorization request.doc File: Elwood, Admin. Sec. 1

Application Number:

Date Received:

October 15, 2008

Date to be presented to the WOB:

February 25, 2009

WATER QUALITY BOARD FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT $\underline{AUTHORIZATION}$

APPLICANT:

Elwood Town

5235 West 8800 North Elwood, Utah 84337

Telephone: (435) 257-5518

PRESIDING OFFICIAL:

Lynn Hardy, Mayor

TREASURER/RECORDER:

Beverly Yates, Treasurer

Gina Richens, Recorder

CONSULTING ENGINEER:

John Bjerregaard, P.E.

Wasatch Civil Consulting Engineering

5320 South 1950 West, Suite 1

Roy, Utah 84067

Telephone: (801) 775-9191

FINANCIAL ADVISOR:

Marc Edminster

Lewis & Young

41 North Rio Grande Street, Suite 101

Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

(801) 596-0700

BOND COUNSEL:

Eric Johnson

Smith Hartvigsen 215 South State Street

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

(801) 413-1600

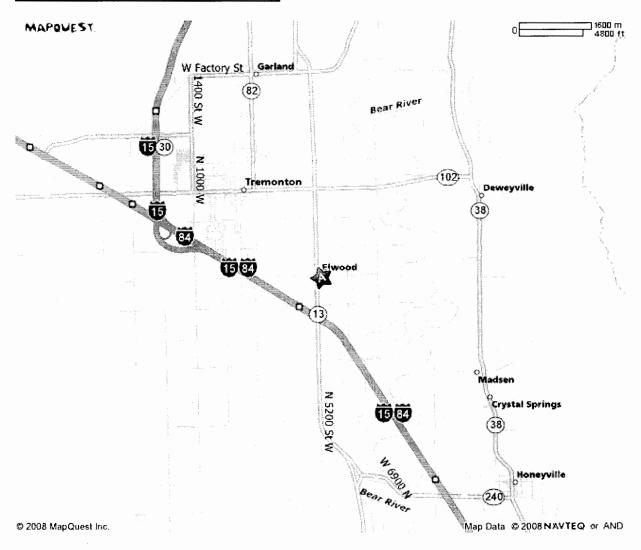
APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Elwood Town (Elwood) is requesting financial assistance in the amount of a \$550,000 grant and a \$1,560,000 loan at an interest rate of 0% repayable over 30 years for the construction of the 2009 Sewer Collection System and Lagoon. In addition, Elwood is requesting a Design Advance in the amount of \$144,000 to provide a match for the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 595 design funds that are expected to be committed to this project as part of a \$5,000,000 USACE 595 grant. The total project cost is \$7,110,000.

APPLICANT'S LOCATION:

Elwood Town is located in Box Elder County, and straddles I-15/I-84.

MAP OF APPLICANT'S LOCATION



BACKGROUND:

Elwood Town encompasses approximately 5,325 acres southeast of Tremonton. Existing land uses in Elwood consist primarily of agricultural uses, some scattered residential areas, and some undisturbed open space along the Bear and Malad Rivers. The 2007 population of Elwood was 1,000 (310 ERUs). Currently there is no sewer collection or centralized treatment system for wastewater in Elwood. All residences, businesses, and the church are on individual septic systems.

Elwood Town Wastewater Feasibility Report - Authorization February 25, 2009
Page 3

PROJECT NEED:

Elwood Town is currently the 11th most populated and 11th fastest growing unsewered community in Utah. Wastewater treatment and disposal is accomplished using individual onsite (septic) systems, and this has had varying degrees of success. In particular, areas in and around the town center have had septic systems that have failed, but failures have also occurred sporadically throughout the town. These failures have primarily been attributed to soils that are not sufficiently permeable. However, the real need driving the project is that Elwood has innumerable groundwater drains that drain directly to the nearest surface water, and are likely conveying poorly treated onsite system effluent along with groundwater.

In the past, because of large lot sizes, septic system failures could be remedied either by expanding the system drain field or moving the septic system to a different location on the homeowner's property. The land usage in Elwood is shifting from an agricultural base to a suburban base. This means that new property lot sizes are decreasing and the ability to accommodate septic systems is being diminished.

Failed septic systems are a health concern for the community. The Bear River Health Department is aware of the situation and has raised the designation of Elwood to an area of high risk, and requires all new subdivisions to complete a detailed soil study prior to approval of onsite systems. The Bear River Health Department and the Box Elder County Commission have both written letters in support of a sewer system in Elwood.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A town-wide sewer system was evaluated. However, due to the excessive project cost, and the spread out nature of the community, the project was reduced to a Phase 1 system to sewer only the core area of the town. The new wastewater facilities plan includes the installation of 27,100 linear feet of sewer pipe, a pump station, and a 22 acre aerated sewage lagoon. The sewer system will connect approximately 120 Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs) to the new sewage lagoon.

The majority of the sewer piping will be gravity driven to the pump station. The pump station will then lift the flow into an aerated lagoon system, which was the least-cost alternative for treating and disposing of the Town's wastewater. Following treatment in the aerated lagoon, effluent could be discharged into the Malad and Lower Bear River system. However, the Malad and Lower Bear River System is impaired for phosphorus loading, and the TMDL does not provide an allocation for Elwood Town, nor does the TMDL include a phosphorous contribution from onsite systems in Elwood, or elsewhere along the Lower Bear River. Nevertheless, there would still be a substantial benefit to the Lower Bear River from replacing onsite systems in Elwood with a public sewer and wastewater treatment facility, as Elwood has very high groundwater, and there are innumerable groundwater drains throughout Elwood that potentially convey poorly treated wastewater directly to the surface water.

Elwood Town Wastewater Feasibility Report - Authorization February 25, 2009
Page 4

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED:

The consulting engineers evaluated the following treatment system alternatives for Elwood:

- 1. No action.
- 2. Optimal Operation of Existing Facilities (Individual Septic Systems)
- 3. Wastewater Collection: Conventional Gravity Sewer
- 4. Wastewater Collection: Vacuum Sewer
- 5. Wastewater Collection: Pressure Sewer
- 6. Wastewater Treatment: Regional Treatment and Disposal
- 7. Wastewater Treatment: Local Treatment and Disposal
- 8. Wastewater Treatment: Mechanical Treatment Plant
- 9. Wastewater Treatment: Sewage Lagoons

POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST:

This project is ranked 3rd of 17 projects on the FY 2008 Wastewater Treatment Project Priority List.

POPULATION GROWTH:

Based upon the relocation of several new businesses in the area and platted lots, Elwood expects a significant amount of growth in the near future.

	<u>Year</u>	Elwood Town	Phase I ERUs
		<u>ERUs</u>	Served
Current:	2007	310	120
Projected:	2012	630	132
Projected:	2017	840	147
Projected:	2027	1,240	179
Projected:	2037	1,670	210
Projected:	2047	2,130	241
Projected:	2057	2,600	276

Population based upon projections by the Associations of Government analysts controlling to GOPB.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT:

Elwood Town has held two public meetings regarding the proposed wastewater facilities plan. The first information and comment meeting was on February 13, 2007. In this meeting the purpose and scope of the sewer study were introduced. In the questions and comments portion of the meeting, several people described the problems with their own septic systems and expressed support of the

Elwood Town Wastewater Feasibility Report - Authorization February 25, 2009
Page 5

project. Others had concerns about the cost of the sewer system and asked if they would be forced to connect to it if their septic systems were working correctly.

The second public meeting was held on July 15, 2008. This meeting presented an update to the wastewater facilities plan and introduced the proposed Phase 1 construction. In general the comments and questions were similar to the first meeting. However, there were two citizens who expressed opposition to the sewer because it would change the community from agricultural to urban.

EFFORTS TO SECURE FINANCING FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Elwood Town has applied to obtain a grant from the Army Corps of Engineers for up to 75% of the construction costs. The maximum amount that can be granted is \$5,000,000.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Public Meeting February 13, 2007 Public Meeting July 15, 2008 Apply to WQB for Funding: December 18, 2008 WQB Funding Authorization: February 2009 Final Public Hearing April 2009 April 2009 Advertise EA (FONSI): Facility Plan Approval: April 2009 USACE 595 Funding Auth. April 2009 Begin Project Design April 2009 Complete Project Design July 2009 Design Review August 2009 Issue Construction Permit September 2009 Advertise for Bids October 2009 Bid Opening November 2009 Loan Closing December 2009 Begin Construction January 2010 Complete Construction January 2011

APPLICANT'S CURRENT USER CHARGE:

There is currently no user charge since there is no sewer system in place yet.

Elwood Town Wastewater Feasibility Report - Authorization February 25, 2009 Page 6

COST ESTIMATE:

Legal/Bonding	\$50,000
DWQ Loan Origination Fee	\$2,750
Engineering - Planning	\$43,000
Engineering - Design	\$231,150
Engineering - CMS	\$281,400
Engineering – Admin	\$100,500
Archeologist	\$30,150
Property & Easements	\$345,000
Laterals & Abandon Septics	\$420,000
Construction	\$4,648,025
Contingency (Approx. 20%)	\$958,025
Total Project Cost:	\$7,110,000

COST SHARING:

Elwood Town has applied for a \$5,000,000 grant from USACE, but has not yet received grant authorization.

Funding Source	Cost Sharing	Percent of Project
USACE Grant	\$ 5,000,000	70%
WQB Loan	\$ 1,560,000	22%
WQB Grant	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	<u>8%</u>
Total Amount:	\$7,110,000	100%

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST FOR SEWER SERVICE:

Operation & Maintenance – Annual	\$45,000
Existing Debt Service	\$0
WQB Debt Service (0%; 30yrs)	\$52,050
WQB Required Reserves (1½ pmt, first 6 years)	\$5,205
Average Annual Cost (over 30 years)	\$109,880
Impact Fee	\$8,000
Monthly Cost / ERU	\$47
Cost as % of Calculated MAGI (\$40,325)	1.4 %

Elwood Town Wastewater Feasibility Report - Authorization February 25, 2009
Page 7

APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBILITY:

Elwood is responsible for completing the engineering plan, securing the Army Corps of Engineers 595 Funding, and holding a final public hearing.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Wastewater treatment and disposal currently accomplished using individual onsite (septic) systems, and this has had varying degrees of success. In particular, areas in and around the town center have had septic systems that have failed, but failures have also occurred sporadically throughout the town. Additionally, there are a significant number of land drains installed throughout Elwood. It is likely that effluent is short circuiting from septic tanks to land drains and into the Malad and Lower Bear Rivers. A Phase 1 sewer system and lagoon will provide a substantial benefit to this community.

This project will be contingent upon securing Army Corps of Engineers matching funds. It should be noted, if sufficient Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds are allocated to the State of Utah, the Board may want to consider providing additional grant money to Elwood so that a larger portion of the community would benefit from the project.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff recommends that the Water Quality Board authorize a \$550,000 grant and a \$1,560,000 loan at an interest rate of 0% repayable over 30 years for the construction of the 2009 Sewer Collection System and Lagoon. Included with this would be a Design Advance in the amount of \$144,000. The loan, grant, and advance should be contingent upon receiving Army Corps of Engineers 595 funding.

Special Conditions:

- 1. As a part of the facility planning, Elwood must complete a water conservation and management plan.
- 2. Elwood must agree to participate annually in the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP).
- 3. Elwood is responsible to complete the Facilities Plan prior to loan closing.
- 4. Elwood is responsible for receiving Army Corps of Engineers 595 Funding.

F:\Projects\Elwood\2008 New Sewer System\2009-02-05 Authorization Elwood Town - draft.doc File: Elwood Town, Admin, Section 1

Cash Flow Model (2007 dollars) Phase 1 System

WQB Loan Terms	Terms						Annual Sewer Expenses (Estimated)	Estin	nated)					Sewer Revenue	Sewer Revenue Sources (Projected)	cted)	
Funded Project Cost:	ect Cost:	\$ 7,110,000				•	Proposed Loan Amount	Amount:		\$ 1,560,000			1	Beginning Cush:			
Army Corp.	Army Corps of Engineers	\$ 5					Estimated O&M Cost:	Cost:		45,000				Initial Customers (ERU):	s (ERU):		120
WQB Grant Amount:	Amount:	\$ 550,000					Annual O&M Cost Increase:	ost Increase:		variable				Projected Growth Rate:	th Rate:		variable
WQB Loan Amount	Amount:	\$ 1,560,000				,	Existing Debt Service:	rvice:		\$				Elwood Impact Fee:	Fee:		\$ 8,000
Loan Term:		30											•	Proposed Monti	Proposed Monthly User Charge:		\$ 47.00
Interest Rute:	i																
Average Ar	Average Annual Payment:	\$ 52,000															
Sewer Rev	Sewer Revenue Projections	Suc															
5	Growth Total				Total	Regular			Additional		Existing						J. Park
~		User Charge	Impact Fee	Total	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	WQB Loan	Remaining	Loan	Remaining	Sewer Debt	O&M	Total	Beginning	Ending	Net	Service
Year ((%) (ERU)		Revenue	Revenue	Repayment	Repayment	Reserves	Principal	Prepayment*	Principal	Service	Expenses	Expenses	Cush	Cash Flow	Revenue	Ratio
2007	1.76% 120	0								1,560,000	٠			,		ŧ	
		7						1,560,000		1,560,000	,	,					
		,					•	1,560,000		1.560,000		,					
2010	1.76% 126			,				1,560,000	٠	1.560,000					,		
2011 2	2.34% 129	9 72,756	24,000	96.756	39,000	39,000	5,200	1,521,000	,	1,521,000		45.702	89,902	,	6,854	6,854	1.309
2012 2	2.34% 132	2 74,448	24,000	98,448	39,900	39,900	5.200	1,481,100		1,481,100		46,415	91,515	6.854	13,787	6,933	1.304
2013 2	2.34% 135	5 76,140	24,000	100,140	40,800	40,800	5,200	1,440,300		1.440,300	,	47,139	93,139	13,787	20,788	7.001	1.299
2014 2	2.34% 138	8 77,832	24,000	101,832	41,700	41,700	5.200	1,398,600		1,398,600	,	47.874	94,774	20,788	27,846	7,058	1.294
2015 2	2.34% 141	1 79,524	24,000	103,524	42,600	42,600	5,200	1,356,000		1,356,000	,	48,621	96,421	27,846	34,948	7,103	1.289
	2.34% 144	4 81,216	24,000	105,216	43,500	43,500	5.200	1,312,500		1,312,500		49,380	080'86	34,948	42,085	7,136	1.284
2017 2	2.34% 147	7 82,908	24,000	106,908	44,400	44,400	5,200	1,268,100		1,268,100		50,150	99,750	42,085	49,243	7,158	1.278
		0 84,600	24,000	108,600	45,300	45,300	5,200	1,222,800	,	1,222,800		50,932	101,432	49,243	56,410	7,168	1.273
2019 2	2.34% 154	4 86,856	32,000	118.856	46,200	46,200	5.200	1,176,600		1,176,600		51,727	103,127	56,410	72,139	15,729	1.453
2020 2	2.34% 158	8 89,112	32,000	121,112	47,100	47,100	5,200	1,129,500		1,129,500	,	52,534	104,834	72,139	88,417	16,278	1.456
2021	191 2061	1 90,804	24,000	114,804	48,000	48,000		1,081,500	·	1,081,500		53,199	101,199	88,417	102,022	13,605	1.283
2022	1.90% 164	4 92,496	24,000	116,496	48,900	48,900		1,032,600		1,032,600	,	53.873	102,773	102,022	115,745	13,723	1.281
2023 I	1.90% 167	7 94,188	24,000	118,188	49,800	49,800		982,800	•	982,800		54,556	104,356	115,745	129,577	13,832	1.278
2024	1.90% 170	0 95,880	24,000	119,880	50,700	50,700		932,100	.,	932,100	•	55,247	105,947	129,577	143,511	13,933	1.275
2025	1.90% 173	3 97,572	24,000	121,572	51,600	51,600		880,500		880,500		55,946	107,546	143,511	157,536	14,026	1.272
	921 %06:1		24,000	123,264	52,400	52,400		828,100		828,100		56,655	109,055	157,536	171,745	14,209	1.271
	1.90% 179		24,000	124,956	53,300	53,300		774,800	;	774,800		57,373	110,673	171,745	186,029	14,283	1.268
			24,000	126,648	54,200	54,200		720,600		720,600	,	58,099	112,299	186,029	200,377	14,349	1.265
		5 104,340	24,000	128,340	55,100	55,100		965,500	1	665,500		58,835	113,935	200,377	214,782	14,405	1.261
2030	1		32,000	138,596	56,000	56,000		609,500		609,500	,	59,581	115,581	214,782	237,797	23,015	1.411
2031	1.47% 192		24,000	132,288	26,900	26,900		552,600	ı	552,600	,	60,164	117,064	237,797	253,021	15,224	1.268
			24,000	133,980	57,800	57,800		494,800	,	494,800	,	60,754	118,554	253,021	268,447	15,426	1.267
2033	1.47% 198	8 111,672	24,000	135,672	58.700	58,700		436,100		436,100	,	61,349	120,049	268,447	284,070	15,623	1.266
2034	1.47% 201	1 113,364	24,000	137,364	29,600	29,600		376,500		376,500		61,951	121,551	284,070	299,883	15,813	1.265
		115,056	24,000	139,056	60,500	60,500		316,000	,	316,000		62,558	123,058	299,883	315,881	15.998	1.264
2036	1.47% 207	7 116.748	24,000	140,748	61,400	61,400		254,600	,	254,600		63,171	124,571	315,881	332,058	16,177	1.263
2037	1.47% 210	0 118,440	24,000	142,440	62,300	62,300		192,300	,	192,300		63,790	126,090	332,058	348,408	16,350	1.262
	1.47% 213	3 120,132	24,000	144,132	63,200	63,200		129,100		129,100	,	64,415	127,615	348,408	364,925	16,517	1.261
2039	1.47% 216	6 121,824	24,000	145,824	64,100	64,100		000'59	,	65,000		65,046	129,146	364,925	381,603	16,678	1.260
2040	1.47% 219	9 123,516	24,000	147,516	65,000	65,000		0		0	,	65,684	130,684	381,603	398,435	16,832	1.259
			Regular I	Regular Debt Service =	1,560,000		Early l	Early Repayments =									



Lieutenant Governor

Department of **Environmental Quality**

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Utah Water Quality Board

THROUGH: Walter L. Baker, P.E.

Executive Secretary

FROM:

Matthew Garn, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

DATE:

April 01, 2009

SUBJECT:

Request to Approve Rulemaking, R317-1-9, R317-8-3, and R317-8-4 to allow the

Division of Water Quality to participate in EPA's NetDMR Program.

The proposed rules R317-1-9, R317-8-3, and R317-8-4 were approved for public notice by the Water Quality Board at the January 28, 2009 meeting. The one month public notice period for the rules ended on March 17, 2009. No comments were received on the proposed rules. The Staff, therefore, recommends and requests approval of R317-1-9, R317-8-3, and R317-8-4 as originally presented to the Board with minor modifications recommended by the Board.

The text of the proposed rule with the Board's modifications is attached.

Attached:

Proposed R317-1-9, R317-8-3, and R317-8-4

Proposed Additions to R317-1, R317-8-3.4 and R317-8-4 January 28, 2009 Page 2

ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS RULE

R317-1-9: Electronic Submissions and Electronic Signatures

- (a) Pursuant to the authority of Utah Code Ann. § 46-4-501(a), the submission of Discharge Monitoring Reports and related information may be conducted electronically through the EPA's NetDMR program, provided the requirements of subsection (b) are met.
- (b) A person may submit Discharge Monitoring Reports and related information only after (1) completion of a Subscriber Agreement in a form designated by the Executive Secretary to ensures that all requirements of 40 CFR 3, EPA's Cross Media Electronic Reporting Regulation (CROMERR) are met; and (2) completion of subsequent steps specified by EPA's CROMERR, including setting up a subscriber account.
- (c) The Subscriber Agreement will continue until terminated by its own terms, until modified by mutual consent or until terminated with 60 days written notice by any party.
- (d) Any person who submits a Discharge Monitoring Report or related information under the NetDMR program, and who electronically signs the report or related information, is, by providing an electronic signature, making the following certification:
- "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

UPDES RULE

R317-8-4. Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System: Permit Conditions.

- (12) Reporting Requirements.
- (d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in the permit. Monitoring results shall be reported as follows:
- 1. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Executive Secretary for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices. Monitoring results may also be submitted electronically to the EPA's NetDMR program, if a Subscriber Agreement is in place. See Utah Admin. Code R317-1-9.

UPDES RULE

R317-8-3: Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System: Application Requirements

3.4 SIGNATORIES TO PERMIT APPLICATIONS AND REPORTS

Proposed Additions to R317-1, R317-8-3.4 and R317-8-4 January 28, 2009 Page 3

- (1) Applications. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
- (a) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (c) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: (i) The chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
- (2) Reports. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the Executive Secretary under R317-8-3.9(3) shall be signed by a person described in subsection (1), or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- (a) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in subsection (1) of this section:
- (b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
- (c) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Secretary.
- (3) Changes to authorization. If an authorization under subsection (2) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of subsection (2) of this section must be submitted to the Executive Secretary prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- (4) Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:
- "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- (5) <u>Discharge Monitoring Reports and related information may be signed and submitted electronically to the EPA's NetDMR program, if a Subscriber Agreement is in place. See Utah Admin. Code R317-1-9.</u>



Department of **Environmental Quality**

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

GARY HERBERT Lieutenant Governor

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Utah Water Quality Board

THROUGH: Walter L. Baker, P.E.

Executive Secretary

FROM:

David Snyder, Environmental Scientist III

DATE:

March 18, 2009

SUBJECT:

Request to Adopt Proposed Revisions to R317-5. Large Underground Wastewater

Disposal Systems

On January 28, 2009, the Water Quality Board authorized initiation of rulemaking to revise three (3) sections within the *Utah Administrative Code* R317-5 Large Underground Wastewater Disposal Systems. The public comment period for this rule ends March 31, 2009. As of today, the Division of Water Quality has received no comments from the public related to the proposed changes. We did receive a request of CLEHA regarding one of the revisions and we were asked to take it back to COWP for another discussion of the wording. This discussion occurred today at the monthly COWP meeting and they agreed to have this rule proceed to rule making. Several members of COWP will bring this decision back to the next CLEHA meeting. We will update the Water Quality Board on April 1, 2009 regarding any substantial comments that may be received in the interim, but are requesting that the Board consider adoption of the proposed revisions.

The proposed changes:

- 1. Allows Local Health Departments have more involvement in large underground wastewater system approvals that are proposed within their jurisdiction.
- 2. Describes the administration of the newly developed Operating Permit Program, including the delegation to local health departments if they should choose to apply for it.
- 3. A revision that expands the components of a large underground wastewater disposal system to include treatment technologies that are considered to be alternative system technologies pursuant to UAC R317-4.

Rule R317-5. Large Underground Wastewater Disposal Systems. R317-5-1. General.

- 1.3 SUBMISSION OF PLANS FOR REVIEW: Plans for new large underground wastewater disposal systems or extensions of existing systems shall be submitted to the Department for review as required by R317-1. All designs shall be prepared and submitted under the supervision of a registered professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Utah [and certified pursuant to R317-11]. A construction permit must be issued by the Utah Water [Quality Board] Pollution Control Committee prior to construction of the wastewater disposal system or the building(s) to be served by the wastewater system. [After January 1, 2002, the design must be prepared by a person certified pursuant to R317 11, and] [t]The system designer must, following construction of the system, certify in writing that the system was installed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. A. Local Health Department Requirements - it is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the Large Underground Wastewater Disposal System (LUWDS) application to the Division is in compliance with local health department requirements regarding the location, design, construction and maintenance of an LUWDS prior to the applicant submitting a request for a construction permit to the Division of Water Quality (DWQ). Local Health Departments may petition the Division to require local review for compliance with local requirements prior to DWQ initiating its review. Where the petition has been approved by the Executive Secretary, the applicant is required to submit documentation that the local health department has approved the proposed LUWDS, prior to issuing a construction permit.
- 1.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE: Operation and maintenance shall be provided by the owner to insure the disposal system is functioning properly at all times. [A written operation and maintenance document describing the treatment and disposal system and outlining routine maintenance procedures, including checklists and maintenance logs needed for proper operation of the system, shall be required. The document must be available at the time of final inspection]. An operating permit will be required for all large underground wastewater disposal systems to monitor that proper operation and maintenance is occurring for the protection of the environment and public health. The operating permit shall be issued by the Division of Water Quality or, by delegated authority, by the local health department having jurisdiction and shall be effective for a period not to exceed 5 years from the issuance date.

A. Operating Permit Required: The owner of a large underground wastewater disposal system shall provide a written notice of intent (NOI) to the Division of Water Quality and the local health department having jurisdiction of its intent to operate a large underground wastewater disposal facility. Those systems currently in operation must submit the NOI no later than January 1, 2010. New systems permitted under this rule must submit the

- NOI prior to final inspection. The notice of intent shall be specific for the operating permit and shall include the following information:
- 1. Facility name and address; owner name, address, and phone number.
- 2. List of Facility Components, e.g., septic tank, pump tank, gravel drainfield trench, gravelless chambers, pressure drainfield, etc.
- 3. Design flow (gallons per day) and number and type of connections.
- 4. Type of waste treated and disposed, i.e., residential, restaurant, other commercial establishment, etc.
- 5. Sketch plan of existing system showing major facility components.
- B. Local Health Department Authority to Issue Operating Permits:

 1. A local health department that currently has approval from the Division of Water Quality to administer an alternative systems program may obtain authority within its jurisdiction to administer operating permits for large underground wastewater disposal systems by submitting a written request to administer this program. The request must include an agreement to implement and enforce inspection, servicing, monitoring, and reporting requirements of this rule.
- 2. Local health departments that have been delegated authority to administer the operating permit program must submit an annual report on or before September 1 of the calendar year, to the Division of Water Quality containing:
- (a) A list of LUWD systems under delegation.
- (b) A summary listing the compliance status of each system, showing those systems that are currently failing, and those systems that have been repaired.
- (c) A summary of any enforcement actions taken, identifying those actions that are still pending, and those that have been resolved.
- C. Annual Report. The owner shall submit an annual report covering the period of July 1 to June 30 (the "reporting year") to the permitting agency no later than August 1 of each year. In this report, the owner shall report the following items:
- 1. All information required to be submitted in the NOI.
- 2. Checklist of inspections performed including the date of the inspection and a list of findings.
- 3. Packed bed media system sampling results.
- 4. Signature of owner or certified operator, and date.
- D. Owner Responsibility to Maintain System: The owner is responsible for maintaining its large underground wastewater disposal system and for performing periodic inspection and servicing of its system. Inspections of conventional systems (gravity, or pump to gravity) shall be not less than once each reporting year, and inspections of at-grade, pressure, mound and packed bed media systems shall be not less than twice each reporting year. As a minimum, the owner is responsible for

- inspecting these components of the various type of system, if present and accessible:
- 1. Community septic tank or treatment unit measure sludge and scum levels, and pump when necessary.
- 2. Effluent filter clean when necessary.
- 3. Inspect distribution box.
- 4. Inspect pump, floats, alarm and control panel, and record flow or hour meter reading.
- 5. Disposal field inspect for ponding or surfacing in disposal area. Flush, clean, re-adjust to equal pressure in laterals.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Manual Required: New systems must have a written operation and maintenance document describing the treatment and disposal system and outlining routine maintenance procedures, including checklists and maintenance logs needed for proper operation of the system. This document must be available at the time of the final inspection on all new systems.
- F. Packed Bed Media System Sampling and Monitoring Requirements: The owner of a packed bed media system is responsible for sampling and monitoring for COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) and TSS (Total Suspended Solids) at an interval not exceeding six calendar months. Additional sampling and monitoring may be required if it has been determined that there is a potential for groundwater impacts due to nitrogen loading or other parameters of concern. Effluent quality of a grab sample, before discharge to a disposal method, shall not exceed 75 mg/L COD or 25 mg/L TSS.
- 1. Effluent COD exceeding 75 mg/L or TSS exceeding 25mg/L shall be followed up with two successive weeks testing within a 30-day period from the first exceedance. When two successive effluent testing results show in excess of 75 mg/L COD or 25 mg/L TSS, the system shall be deemed to be non-compliant requiring further evaluation with COD and/or TSS concentrations, and a corrective action plan.
- 2. For non-complying systems, the permitting agency shall require and order:
- a. all necessary steps such as maintenance servicing, repairs, and/or replacement of system components to correct the system; b. effluent quality testing for COD and TSS shall continue every two weeks until three successive samples are found to be in compliance;
- c. payment of fees for additional inspections, reviews and testing;
- d. evaluation of the system design including non-approved changes to the system, the wastewater flow, and biological and chemical loading to the system;
- e. investigation of household practices related to the discharge of chemicals into the system, such as photo-finishing chemicals, laboratory chemicals, excessive amount of cleaners or detergents, etc.; and,
- $\underline{\text{f. additional tests or samples to troubleshoot the system}}$ malfunction.

- 1.8 UNITS REQUIRED IN A LARGE UNDERGROUND WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM: The <u>large</u> underground wastewater disposal system shall typically consist of the following:
- A. A [wastewater drainage line or] building sewer with cleanout.
- B. A septic tank.
- C. [A subsurface absorption system. This may be an absorption field, seepage pits, seepage trenches or an absorption bed, depending on location, topography, soil conditions and maximum ground water level.] An effluent filter.
- D. A pressurized subsurface disposal system. This may be an absorption field, deep wall trenches, absorption beds, or, for packed bed media applications, drip irrigation dispersal, depending on location, topography, soil conditions and maximum ground water level.
- E. Accessibility components to insure proper maintenance and servicing. These may include risers on tanks to the surface of the ground, with firmly secured lids; and absorption field inspection ports.
- F. Pressurized systems typically require a dosing chamber or dosing tank and cleanouts at the end of pressurized laterals.
- G. Additional components may also be required depending on the waste stream characteristics and the need to provide adequate protection to groundwater. These components may include pretreatment devices such as grease traps, or may involve secondary treatment using packed bed media systems.

r317-5 revisionNov.doc



Lieutenant Governor

Department of **Environmental Quality**

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Utah Water Quality Board

THROUGH: Walter L. Baker, P.E.

Executive Secretary

FROM:

Ed Macauley, P.E

Paul Krauth, P.E.

DATE:

March 23, 2009

SUBJECT:

Request to adopt proposed revisions to both Utah Administrative Code R317-1 Definitions and General Requirements and Utah Administrative Code R317-3 Design Requirements for Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal Systems to incorporate operating permit requirements.

The proposed changes to the current R317-1, Utah Administrative Code, Definitions and General Requirements will close its 30-day Public Comment period on March 31. As of this time, the Division of Water Quality has received no written comments related to the proposed changes

The proposed changes to the current R317-3, Utah Administrative Code, Design Requirements for Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal Systems has now passed its 30-day Public Comment period. During that time, the Division of Water Quality received no written comments related to the proposed changes.

In addition a public hearing was held in conjunction with the Utah Rural Water Conference in St. George on March 6th. This hearing was very well attended with over 200 people representing 61 facilities (70%) affected by this new program. After the presentation on the need for this program, all of the verbal comments received were regarding implementation issues; when to apply, how long of grace period for compliance (construction) and what paperwork would be needed. There were NO comments that were unsupportive of the rule change.

Based upon these facts we recommend that the Water Quality Board adopt the proposed revisions to both Utah Administrative Code R317-1 and R317-3.

Proposed Revisions to R317-1

- R317. Environmental Quality, Water Quality.
- R317-1. Definitions and General Requirements.
- R317-1-1. Definitions.
- [1.1 "Absorption system" means a device constructed under the ground surface to receive and to distribute effluent in such a manner that the effluent is effectively filtered and retained below ground surface.]
- $[\frac{1.2}{1.1}]$ 1.1 "Board" means the Utah Water Quality Board.
- $[\frac{1.3}{1.2}]$ "BOD" means 5-day, 20 degrees C. biochemical oxygen demand.
- [1.4] 1.3 "Body Politic" means the State or its agencies or any political subdivision of the State to include a county, city, town, improvement district, taxing district or any other governmental subdivision or public corporation of the State.

 [1.5] 1.4 "Building sewer" means the pipe which carries wastewater from the building desire to a public corporation of the state.
- from the building drain to a public sewer, a wastewater disposal system or other point of disposal. It is synonymous with "house sewer".
- $[\frac{1.6}{1.5}]$ "CBOD" means 5-day, 20 degrees C., carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.
 - 1.6 "COD" means chemical oxygen demand.
- 1.7 "Deep well" means a drinking water supply source which complies with all the applicable provisions of the State of Utah Public Drinking Water Regulations.
- 1.8 "Digested sludge" means sludge in which the volatile solids content has been reduced to about 50% by a suitable biological treatment process.
- 1.9 "Division" means the Utah State Division of Water Quality.
- 1.10 "Domestic wastewater" means a combination of the liquid or water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and other establishments with installed plumbing facilities, together with those from industrial establishments, and with such ground water, surface water, and storm water as may be present. It is synonymous with the term "sewage".
- 1.11 "Effluent" means the liquid discharge from any unit of a wastewater treatment works, including a septic tank.
- 1.12 "Human pathogens" means specific causative agents of disease in humans such as bacteria or viruses.
- [1.13 "Onsite wastewater system" means an underground wastewater disposal system for domestic wastewater which is designed for a capacity of 5,000 gallons per day or less and is not designed to serve multiple dwelling units which are owned by separate owners except condominiums and twin homes. It usually

consists of a building sewer, a septic tank and an absorptions system.]

- [1.14] $\underline{1.13}$ "Industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from wastes derived principally from dwellings, business buildings, institutions and the like. It is synonymous with the term "industrial wastewater".
- $[\frac{1.15}{1.14}]$ "Influent" means the total wastewater flow entering a wastewater treatment works.
- [1.16] 1.15 "Large underground wastewater disposal system" means the same type of device as [described under 1.1.13 above] an onsite wastewater system except that it is designed to handle more than 5,000 gallons per day of domestic wastewater, or wastewater that [which] originates in multiple dwellings, commercial establishments, recreational facilities, schools, or any other underground wastewater disposal system not covered under the definition of an onsite wastewater system [in 1.1.13 above]. The Board controls the installation of such systems.
- 1.16 "Onsite wastewater system" means an underground wastewater disposal system for domestic wastewater which is designed for a capacity of 5,000 gallons per day or less and is not designed to serve multiple dwelling units which are owned by separate owners except condominiums and twin homes. It usually consists of a building sewer, a septic tank and an absorption system.
- 1.17 "Operating Permit" is a State issued permit issued to any wastewater treatment works covered under R317-3 or R317-5 with the following exceptions:
- A. Any wastewater treatment permitted under Ground Water Quality Protection R317-6.
- B. Any wastewater treatment permitted under Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program R317-7.
- C. Any wastewater treatment permitted under Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) R317-8.
- D. Any wastewater treatment permitted under Approvals and Permits for a Water Reuse Project R317-13.
- E. Any wastewater treatment permitted by a Local Health Department under Onsite Wastewater Systems R317-4.
- [1.17] 1.18 "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, company, or body politic, including any agency or instrumentality of the United States government (Section 19-1-103).
- [1.18] 1.19 "Point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flow from irrigated agriculture.

- [1.19 "Polished Secondary Treatment" means a treatment process that can produce an effluent meeting or exceeding the following standards:
- A. The arithmetic mean of BOD values determined on effluent samples collected during any 30 day period shall not exceed 15 mg/l, nor shall the arithmetic mean exceed 20 mg/l during any 7 day period.
- B. The arithmetic mean of SS values determined on effluent samples collected during any 30 day period shall not exceed 10 mg/l, nor shall the arithmetic mean exceed 12 mg/l during any 7 day period.
- C. The geometric mean of total coliform and fecal coliform bacteria in effluent samples collected during any 30 day period shall not exceed either 200 per 100 ml or 20 per 100 ml respectively, nor shall the geometric mean exceed 250 per 100 ml or 25 per 100 ml respectively during any 7 day period; or, the geometric mean of E. coli bacteria in effluent samples collected during any 30 day period shall not exceed 13 per 100 ml nor shall the geometric mean exceed 16 per 100 ml during any 7 day period.
- D. The effluent pH values shall be maintained within the limits of 6.5 to 9.0.
- 1.20 "Pollution" means such contamination, or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of any waters of the state, or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous or solid substance into any waters of the state as will create a nuisance or render such waters harmful or detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.
- 1.21 "Sewage" is synonymous with the term "domestic wastewater".
- [1.21_"Scepage trench" means a modified scepage pit, an absorption system consisting of trenches filled with coarse filter material into which septic tank effluent is discharged.
- 1.22 "Seepage pit" means an absorption system consisting of a covered pit into which effluent is discharged.
- 1.23 "Septic tank" means a water tight receptable which receives the discharge of a drainage system or part thereof, designed and constructed so as to retain solids, digest organic matter through a period of detention and allow the liquids to discharge into the soil outside of the tank through an underground absorption system meeting the requirements of these regulations.]

 [1.24] 1.22 "Shallow well" means a well providing a source of drinking water which does not meet the requirements of a "deep well".

- $[\frac{1.25}{1.23}]$ "Sludge" means the accumulation of solids which have settled from wastewater. As initially accumulated, and prior to treatment, it is known as "raw sludge".
- [1.26] 1.24 "SS" means suspended solids.
- $[\frac{1.27}]$ $\overline{1.25}$ Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) means the maximum amount of a particular pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet state water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources.
- [1.28] 1.26 "Treatment works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, dam, pumping station, incinerator, or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing or holding wastes. (Section 19-5-102).
 - 1.27 "TSS" means total suspended solids.
- 1.28 "Underground Wastewater Disposal System" means a system for underground disposal of domestic wastewater. It includes onsite wastewater systems and large underground wastewater disposal systems.
- 1.29 "Wastes" means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water. (Section 19-5-102).
- 1.30 "Wastewater" means sewage, industrial waste or other liquid substances which might cause pollution of waters of the state. Intercepted ground water which is uncontaminated by wastes is not included.
- 1.31 "Waters of the state" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion thereof, except that bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and which do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish and wildlife, shall not be considered to be "waters of the state" under this definition (Section 19-5-102).
- [1.32 "Underground Wastewater Disposal System" means a system for underground disposal of domestic wastewater. It usually consists of a building sewer, a septic tank, and an absorption system. It includes onsite wastewater systems and large underground wastewater disposal systems.]
- R317-1-2. General Requirements.
- 2.1 Water Pollution Prohibited. No person shall discharge wastewater or deposit wastes or other substances in violation of the requirements of these rules [regulations].

- 2.2 Construction Permit. No person shall make or construct any device for treatment or discharge of wastewater (including storm sewers) [, except to an existing sewer system,] without first receiving a permit to do so from the Board or its authorized representative, except as provided herein. [in R317-1-2.5. Issuance of such permit shall be construed as approval of plans for the purposes of authorizing release of federal or state funds allocated for planning or construction purposes. Construction permits shall expire one year after date of issuance unless substantial and continuous construction is under way. Upon application, construction permits may be extended on an individual basis provided application for such extension is made prior to the permit expiration date.]
- A. Body Politic Required. A permit for construction of a new treatment works or a sewerage system, or modifications to an existing treatment works or sewerage system for multiple units under separate ownership will be issued only if the treatment works or sewerage system are under the sponsorship of a body politic as defined in R317-1-1.
- Submission of Plans. Any person desiring a permit $[\frac{2.3}{2}]$ B. [as required by R317-1 2.2,] shall submit complete plans, specifications, and other pertinent documents covering proposed construction to the Division for review. Liquid waste storage facilities at animal feeding operations must be designed and constructed in accordance with Table 2a - Criteria for Siting, Investigation, & Design of Liquid Waste Storage Facilities with a water depth greater than 2 feet; Table 2b - Criteria for Siting, Investigation, & Design of Liquid Waste Storage Facilities with a water depth of 2 feet or less; and Table 2c - Criteria for runoff ponds with a water depth of 2 feet of less and a storage period less than 90 days annually, contained in the U.S.D.A. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Practice Standard, Waste Storage Facility, Code 313, dated August 2006. This rule incorporates by reference Tables 2a, 2b, and 2c in the August 2006 U.S.D.A. NRCS Conservation Practice Standard, Waste Storage Facility, Code 313.
- [2.4] C. Review of Plans. The Division shall review said plans and specifications as to their adequacy of design for the intended purpose and shall require such changes as are found necessary to assure compliance with pertinent parts of these <u>rules</u> [regulations].
- D. Approval of Plans. Issuance of a construction permit shall be construed as approval of plans for the purposes of authorizing release of federal or state funds allocated for planning or construction purposes.
- E. Permit Expiration. Construction permits shall expire one year after date of issuance unless substantial and continuous

construction is under way. Upon application, construction permits may be extended on an individual basis provided application for such extension is made prior to the permit expiration date.

 $[\frac{2.5}{}]$ F. Exceptions.

- 1. Wastewater facilities that discharge to an existing sewer system and serve only units that are under single ownership, or serve multiple units under separate ownership where the wastewater facilities are under the sponsorship of the public sewer system to which they discharge. This exception does not apply to pumping stations having the installed capacity in excess of 1 million gallons per day (3,785 cubic meters per day).
- [A.] 2. Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems. Construction plans and specifications for onsite wastewater disposal systems shall be submitted to the local health authority having jurisdiction and need not be submitted to the Division. Such devices, in any case, shall be constructed in accordance with rules [regulations] for onsite wastewater disposal systems adopted by the Water Quality Board. Compliance with the rules [regulations] shall be determined by an on-site inspection by the appropriate health authority.
- [B.] 3. Small Animal Waste (Manure) Lagoons_and Runoff Ponds. Construction plans and specifications for small animal waste lagoons as defined in R317-6 (permitted by rule for ground water permits) need not be submitted to the Division if the design is prepared or certified by the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in accordance with criteria provided for in the Memorandum of Agreement between the Division and the NRCS, and the construction is inspected by the NRCS. Compliance with these rules shall be determined by on-site inspection by the NRCS.
- [2.6] 2.3 Compliance with Water Quality Standards. No person shall discharge wastes into waters of the state except in compliance with these <u>rules</u> [<u>regulations</u>] and under circumstances which assure compliance with water quality standards in R317-2.
- [2.7] 2.4 Operation of Wastewater Treatment Works. Wastewater treatment works shall be so operated at all times as to produce effluents meeting all requirements of these <u>rules</u> [regulations] and otherwise in a manner consistent with adequate protection of public health and welfare. Complete daily records shall be kept of the operation of wastewater treatment works covered under R317-3 on forms approved by the Division and a copy of such records shall be forwarded to the Division at monthly intervals.

Proposed Revisions to R317-3

- R317. Environmental Quality, Water Quality.
- R317-3. Design Requirements for Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal Systems.
- R317-3-1. Technical and Procedural Requirements.
 - 1.1. Scope of This Rule
- A. General. This rule is intended to aid the logical development, from feasibility study, [to] through startup, to operation of a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal project.
- B. Authority. Construction and operating permits and approvals are issued pursuant to the provisions of Sections $\underline{19-5-104}$, 19-5-107 and 19-5-108. Violation of [construction] these permit(s) or approval(s) including compliance with the conditions thereof, or beginning of construction, or modification without the executive secretary's approval, is subject to the penalties provided in Section 19-5-115...

Insert after section E:

- F. Operating Permits
- 1. Scope
- Permits are issued to any wastewater treatment works covered under R317-3 with the following exceptions:
- <u>a. Any wastewater treatment permitted under Ground Water</u> Quality Protection R317-6.
- b. Any wastewater treatment permitted under Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program R317-7.
- c. Any wastewater treatment permitted under Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) R317-8.
- d. Any wastewater treatment permitted under Approvals and Permits for a Water Reuse Project R317-13.
- 2. Facilities requiring operating permits that treat domestic waste will typically be issued a general permit rather than individual permits. General permits may be issued, modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with applicable requirements of R317-8-5 and R317-8-6. General permits shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed 5 years.
- 3. Facilities requiring operating permits that treat non-domestic waste will be issued individual permits. Individual permits may be issued, modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with applicable requirements of R317-8-5 and R317-8-6. Individual permits shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed 5 years.
 - 4. Application requirements.
- a. Facilities currently in operation shall submit to the Executive Secretary a written notice of intent to be covered by the general permit or by an individual permit no later than January 1, 2010. New facilities must submit a written notice of intent prior to commencing operation. A facility that fails to

submit a notice of intent in accordance with the terms of the permit is not authorized to operate.

b. The notice of intent shall include:

i. the legal name and address of the owner.

ii. the facility name and address.

- iii. design flow, actual flow, and type of waste treated.
- iv. disposal method, effluent quality (if applicable).
- v. location of nearest public drinking water well.
- vi. diagram of system showing major components.
- 5. Requirements for recording and reporting monitoring results.

All permits shall specify:

- a. Requirements concerning the proper use, maintenance, and installation, when appropriate, of monitoring equipment or methods, (including biological monitoring methods when appropriate);
- b. Required monitoring including type, intervals, and frequency sufficient to yield data which are representative of the monitored activity including, when appropriate, continuous monitoring;
- c. Reporting shall be monthly in accordance with R317-1-2.4.

 [F] G. Definitions



GARY HERBERT
Lieutenant Governor

Department of Environmental Quality

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Utah Water Quality Board

THROUGH:

Walter L. Baker, P.E.

Executive Secretary

FROM:

Emily Cantón

Contract/Grant Analyst

DATE:

March 24, 2009

SUBJECT:

Request to Proceed to Rulemaking to Add "Principal Forgiveness" to R317-101-2

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires that a minimum of 50% of assistance provided is in the form of additional subsidies (i.e. grants, principal forgiveness, and/or negative interest). At this time, Administrative Rule 317-101 does not provide language allowing the Water Quality Board to authorize additional subsidies other than hardship grants. Therefore, in order to fulfill the additional subsidization requirement of ARRA, we are requesting the definition of principal forgiveness be added to R317-101-2, Definitions and Eligibility, as illustrated below:

K. "Principal Forgiveness" means a loan wherein a portion of the loan amount is "forgiven" upon closing the loan.



Department of Environmental Quality

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Utah Water Quality Board

THROUGH:

Walter L. Baker, P.E.

Executive Secretary

FROM:

Emily Cantón

Contract/Grant Analyst

DATE:

March 24, 2009

SUBJECT:

Request to go to Public Comment for the Supplemental 2009

Intended Use Plan and the FY 2010 Project Priority List

The Division of Water Quality is requesting approval from the Utah Water Quality Board to go to public comment for feedback regarding the Supplemental 2009 Intended Use Plan (IUP) and the Fiscal Year 2010 Project Priority List (PPL).

As a condition of funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires that the State of Utah provide a supplement to the 2009 IUP as well as an updated PPL. Due to the dynamic nature of wastewater projects, the PPL will be updated on an ongoing basis throughout the fiscal year. The Water Quality Board will be apprised of these update through Financial Status Report as well as requests for funding. As is customary, the Water Quality Board will continue to be informed of a project's ranking on the PPL during the introductory feasibility report. Staff will return at a later date with the Fiscal Year 2010 IUP.

The Division of Water Quality will publish a notification in the newspaper to advertise the Supplemental 2009 IUP and the FY 2010 PPL and will also send notification to interested parties. Staff will post both documents on the Division of Water Quality's website for public review and comment.

F:\Project Folders\EPA\Capitalization Grant\ARRA 2009\Request for Public Comment_IUP_PPL.doc

STATE OF UTAH CWSRF SUPPLEMENTAL INTENDED USE PLAN

Capitalization Grant Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

I. INTRODUCTION

This Intended Use Plan (IUP) accompanies the State of Utah's application for a \$20,649,900 capitalization grant for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009.

II. GOALS FOR AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

In addition to the goals outlined in the 2009 IUP, the State of Utah is committed to using the capitalization grant for which it is applying to provide assistance to wastewater and nonpoint source projects which will proceed quickly to construction, creating jobs and furthering the water quality objectives of the Clean Water Act. The State of Utah's goal is to enter into binding commitments for projects, which will proceed to construction or award of construction contracts by February 17, 2010.

The State of Utah recognizes that the goal of the ARRA is to expeditiously fund eligible projects that will simultaneously create jobs, promote economic recovery, and generate long-term benefits from infrastructure investment. In this grant, the State is being called upon to accomplish goals that may have not been priorities in its base SRF program. Some priorities and activities in the State of Utah's base program may not be attainable within the timeframes associated with the ARRA and, therefore, will be pursued using funds made available through the base CWSRF program.

III. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The State of Utah is applying for a capitalization grant in the amount of \$20,649,900. This represents the amount that the State is eligible to receive under the State's allocation from the supplemental appropriation enacted under the ARRA. Normally, the State is required to provide match in order to receive a capitalization grant. However, the State match requirement has been waived for the ARRA grant.

The following table (Table 1) summarizes the source and use of the capitalization grant for which the State is applying:

TABLE 1

Source	Amount
Capitalization Grant	\$20,649,900
Use	Amount
Project Assistance Loans	
Program Loans	\$ 5,947,171
Green Projects Loans	\$ 3,964,781
Project Assistance Subsidization	\$ 9,911,952
Administration (4%)	\$ 825,996
Total	\$20,649,900

IV. CRITERIA AND METHODS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

a. Project List

Division of Water Quality staff conducted a number of outreach activities to insure communities and districts within Utah were aware of the potential stimulus funding opportunity under the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Program (CWSRF). These activities occurred prior to and subsequent to the passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and included:

- In-person meetings with city councils, sewer district boards and other eligible loan recipients;
- Coordination with the Utah League of Cities and Towns member survey to determine their water quality and wastewater infrastructure project needs;
- Regular updates to the Water Quality Board;
- Public presentations at conferences;
- Development of a website at: http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/stimulus/
- Mass postcard mailing and electronic ListServ notice to every elected official, city, town, services district, consulting engineer, environmental group, and other interested parties in the state.

Information provided during this outreach campaign included funds available; types of eligible projects; loan requirements such as NEPA, Buy American and Davis-Bacon wages; timeline requirements and need for "shovel ready" projects; SRF loan application and process.

As a result of this effort the CWSRF program has identified over \$200 million in eligible projects. The attached project list includes projects that have been assessed through the CWSRF prioritization process.

b. Additional Subsidization

The ARRA requires that not less than 50% of assistance provided is in the form of additional subsidies. In order to meet this requirement, the Water Quality Board will be considering an administrative rule change to allow the authorization of loans with principal forgiveness. Final adoption of the rule is anticipated by June 30, 2009.

Principal forgiveness will be recommended for wastewater or non-point source projects which are determined to be economically infeasible unless such assistance is provided.

The attached project list demonstrates that at least 50% of the available funding for projects will be provided via principal forgiveness. Any subsequent revision to this project list will likewise demonstrate that at least 50% of the available funding for projects will be provided via principal forgiveness.

c. Green Infrastructure

The ARRA requires that, to the extent that there are sufficient eligible applications, at least 20% of the funds be utilized for water or energy efficiency, green infrastructure, or other environmentally innovative activities. As part of the attached project list, the State of Utah demonstrates that 20% of the total assistance amount of \$20,649,900 will be used for projects or portions of projects meeting one of more of the specific objectives required by this provision.

d. Preference for Expeditious Activities

The ARRA requires priority be given to projects that will be ready to proceed to actual construction within 12 months of the date of enactment. In anticipation of compliance with this requirement, the State of Utah is consulting with all potential assistance recipients with projects on the project priority list in order to determine which projects can be started and completed expeditiously. After receiving a capitalization grant, the State will provide ARRA assistance to projects who qualify for this preference.

In addition, ARRA section 1602 requires that "recipients shall give preference to activities that can be started and completed expeditiously, including a goal of using at least 50% of the funds for activities that can be initiated not later than 120 days after...enactment" of the Act.

e. Avoidance of Reallotment/Relationship to Base Program

In order to meet the requirements and deadlines of the ARRA for the expeditious and timely commitment and expenditure of funds, the State of Utah will regularly review the data reported to EPA on the progress of projects. The State will work to identify any issues with the timeliness of assistance recipients in respect to statutory deadlines specified in this IUP. The State of Utah intends to work with EPA to resolve any issues that are identified. The State will include conditions in its assistance agreements to ensure that assistant recipients make timely progress with respect to entering into contract and/or construction. If a recipient fails to maintain progress with these conditions, they will receive funding from other sources (i.e. other CWSRF monies, Utah Wastewater Loan Funds, etc.) so that ARRA funding can be provided for a project that is ready to proceed.

The State understands that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency may deobligate grant funds from States that fail to meet requirements on use of ARRA funds. If the State is eligible for additional funds made available by a reallotment of ARRA funds, the State will provide EPA with a list of projects from its project priority list that are immediately prepared to proceed to construction.

f. Loan Terms and Fees

The Utah CWSRF program will offer the following loan terms:

- Interest Rate The current interest rate offered in the ongoing program is 3%.
 However, an interest rate of 0% will be offered as an incentive for assistance recipients that meet ARRA deadlines.
- Repayment Term The loan term may be up to 20 years. Extended financing terms of up to 30 years are available to hardship communities.
- Loan Origination Fee An amount equal to 0.5% of the principal loan amount. The fee will be due at loan closing and is used to help meet program operating expenses.

V. PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT

In compliance with the requirement in Section 606(c) of the Clean Water Act, the State of Utah will post this Intended Use Plan in draft form beginning on April 6, 2009 at www.waterquality.utah.gov/stimulus/.

The State will provide notice of the availability of this IUP to the public by announcements in newspapers and a general mailing. The State of Utah will request that all comments be submitted by the end of the 30-day public comment period.

VI. ASSURANCES

The State of Utah has assured compliance with the State/EPA Operating Agreement, including Section XVI, Scope and Roles. In addition, the State has developed specific implementation rules of those assurances in the <u>Utah Administrative Code</u>, R-317-102, Utah Wastewater State Revolving Fund (SRF) Program.

State of Utah Wastewater Project Assistance Program Project Priority List

Total
1
-
09 96
91 45
87 45
86 40
86 40
86 40
84 40
81 40
75 45
75 40
75 10
70 10
66 40
66 40
57 35
47 25
46 45
46 45
41 40
38 10
36 10
Jordan Valley Ed Building



GARY HERBERT Lieutenant Governor

Department of Environmental Quality

William J. Sinclair Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Walter L. Baker, P.E. Director

<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

TO: Water Quality Board

THROUGH: Walt Baker

FROM: Faye Bell

DATE: March 25, 2009

SUBJECT: Per Diem & Travel Expenses for State Boards and Commissions

During the recent Legislative session Senator Peter C. Knudson sponsored H.B. 45 which clarifies the guidelines of paying Per Diem and Travel Expenses for State Boards. Attached is a copy of the bill.

The director of our Department Finance office, Craig Silotti recently sent an email to the Division Directors and Administrative Secretaries addressing this topic. He wrote:

Over the last year we have become aware of cases where an individual was prosecuted for accepting reimbursements from both their local government employer and from the State for time and/or mileage for attending a board meeting. Board members should only be reimbursed from one government agency for attending a board meeting, either the State or the other government agencies, but not both. This applies to board members who work for other governmental entities such as counties, cities, towns, school districts, special service districts, or higher education.

If the other governmental entity is paying the board member for the time that they are in the meeting or if they are reimbursing them for travel costs related to the meeting, then the state agency should not also pay or reimburse them for the same time or expenses. This would be a serious misuse of public funds and could lead to legal prosecution of the board member. Note: HB45 which passed in the 2009 General Session now clarifies that this applies to employees of any government entity.

I have created a form for you to read and sign addressing this issue. Thanks.

Division of Water Quality

Certification of sole per diem and travel expenses reimbursement
Instructions: Please answer the following question.
Board Member Name:
Title: Water Quality Board Member
I have read H.B. 45 "Per Diem and Travel Expenses for State Boards and Commissions" passed during the 2009 General Session.
I verify that I do not receive reimbursement for the time I serve or expenses incurred in behalf o my serving on the Water Quality Board from any other source, such as, other governmental entities such as counties, cities, towns, school districts, special service districts, or higher education.
I do receive reimbursement for my time served and expenses incurred from another government agency.
Employee Name (Print or type)
Employee signature Date
5.9

	Enrolled Copy H.B. 45
1	PER DIEM AND TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR
2	STATE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS
3	2009 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Douglas C. Aagard
6	Senate Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies the Administrative Services Code by amending provisions related to
11	the establishment of per diem and travel expenses for a member of a board,
12	commission, council, or committee in the executive branch of state government.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	defines terms;
16	 modifies procedures for the establishment of per diem rates by the Division of
17	Finance for a member of a state board, commission, council, or committee in the
18	executive branch of state government;
19	 amends the exemption for higher education employees to apply only if higher
20	education is paying the per diem or travel expenses;
21	 allows other governmental entities to adopt the established rates by reference;
22	 provides that a member who is a government employee that is being paid as an
23	officer or employee while performing the member's service may not receive
24	additional per diem or travel expenses;
25	 allows a member of the board or commission to decline to receive per diem;
26	 modifies procedures for the establishment of travel expenses by the Division of
27	Finance for a member of a board, commission, council, or committee in the
28	executive branch of state government;
29	 allows a member of the board or commission to decline to receive travel expenses;

	H.B. 45	Enrolled Copy
)	and	
	 makes technical changes. 	
2	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:	
,	None	
-	Other Special Clauses:	
í	None	
	Utah Code Sections Affected:	
	AMENDS:	
	63A-3-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, C	Chapter 212
	63A-3-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, C	Chapter 212
)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
	Section 1. Section 63A-3-106 is amended to read:	
	63A-3-106. Per diem rates for state officers and employees.	
	[Subject] (1) As used in this section and Section 63A-3-107:	
	(a) "Board" means a board, commission, council, committee, task	force, or similar
	body established to perform a governmental function.	
	(b) "Executive branch" means all departments, divisions, agencies	s, boards, and offices
	within the executive branch of state government.	
	(c) "Governmental entity" has the same meaning as provided under	er Section
	<u>63G-2-103.</u>	
	(d) "Higher education" means a state institution of higher education	on, as defined under
	Section 53B-1-102.	
	(e) "Officer" means a member of a board or a person who is elected	ed or appointed to an
	office or position within a governmental entity.	
	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative	Rulemaking Act.
	and subject to approval by the executive director, the director of the Divis	sion of Finance shall
	[establish] make rules establishing per diem rates [for all state officers and	d employees of the

Enrolled Copy H.B. 45

00	executive branch, except officers and employees of higher education, to meet subsistence
59	expenses for attendance at official meetings.] to defray subsistence costs for attendance at an
60	official meeting of a board of which the officer or employee is a member.
51	(3) Unless otherwise provided by statute, a per diem rate established under Subsection
52	<u>(2):</u>
53	(a) is applicable to an officer or employee of the executive branch, except as provided
54	under Subsection (3)(b);
55	(b) is applicable to an officer or employee of higher education, unless higher education
66	pays the costs of the per diem; and
57	(c) may be applicable to an officer or employee of a government entity that is not
58	included under Subsection (3)(a), if the government entity adopts the per diem rates by
59	reference to:
70	(i) this section; or
71	(ii) the rule establishing the per diem rates.
72	(4) (a) Unless otherwise provided by statute, a member of a board may receive per
73	diem under this section and travel expenses under Section 63A-3-107 when the per diem and
74	travel expenses are incurred by the member for attendance at an official meeting of a board.
75	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (4)(a), a member may not receive
76	per diem or travel expenses under this Subsection (4) if the member is being paid as an officer
77	or employee of a governmental entity while performing the member's service on the board.
78	(5) A member of a board may decline to receive per diem for the member's service.
79	Section 2. Section 63A-3-107 is amended to read:
80	63A-3-107. Travel expenses of executive branch officers and employees.
81	(1) [Subject] In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
82	Rulemaking Act, and subject to approval by the executive director, the director of the Division
33	of Finance shall [adopt] make rules governing in-state and out-of-state [travel and] travel
34	expenses [of all state officers and employees of the executive branch, except officers and
35	employees of higher education].

	H.B. 45 Enrolled Cop
86	[(2) The travel expense rules shall be based upon:]
87	[(a) per diem rates of payment for subsistence expenses, subject to modification, when
88	justified, to meet special circumstances encountered in official attendance at conferences,
89	conventions, and other official meetings;]
90	(2) Unless otherwise provided by statute, a travel expense rule established under
91	Subsection (1):
92	(a) is applicable to an officer or employee of the executive branch, except as provided
93	under Subsection (2)(b);
94	(b) is applicable to an officer or employee of higher education, unless higher education
95	pays the costs of the travel expenses; and
96	(c) may be applicable to a government entity that is not included under Subsection
97	(2)(a), if the government entity adopts the travel expense provisions by reference to:
98	(i) this section; or
99	(ii) the rule establishing the travel expense provisions.
100	(3) The Division of Finance shall make the travel expense rules on the basis of:
101	[(b)] (a) a mileage allowance; and
102	[(c)] (b) reimbursement for other travel expenses incurred.
103	(4) The travel expense rules may allow modification, when justified, to meet special
104	circumstances encountered in official attendance at a conference, convention, meeting, or
105	other official business.
106	[(3)] (5) (a) [Officers and employees] An officer or employee of the executive branch[;
107	except officers or employees of higher education] may not incur obligations for travel outside
108	Utah without the advance approval of the director of the Division of Finance.
109	(b) The director of the Division of Finance may delegate the authority to approve
110	travel outside the state to [the directors of the state departments and agencies] an executive
111	director or a designee of the executive director of a state department or agency.
112	(c) [This] The approval under Subsection (5)(a) or (b), shall include a certification as
113	to the availability of funds.

Enrolled Copy	H.B. 45

114 (6) A member of a board may decline to receive travel expenses for the member's

115 service.

Deseret News

House re-kills bill that declares streams over private land open

By Bob Bernick Jr.

Deseret News

Published: March 10, 2009

Dead once. Still dead.

For the second time in two weeks, the Utah House killed a bill that attempted to declare in law how streams over private land would be opened to fishing, rafting and swimming.

Monday, HB187 died in a 31-43 vote. And it showed that grass-roots lobbying by citizens — this time by fishermen and recreationists — can sometimes win the day.

Several lawmakers noted that they have received "hundreds" of e-mails and letters from individuals. "These are not form letters but personal letters," said Rep. Lorie Fowlke, R-Orem.

The defeat of HB187 may also show that the makeup of the Utah House may be changing — from significant property owners to urban representatives who own their own home and little else.

All agreed the bill sponsored by Rep. Ben Ferry, R-Corinne, a rancher from Box Elder County, was an honest attempt to broker the rights of competing interests. All water in Utah is publicly held, but the question was how to manage it when it flows over private land.

"All streams that were open, remain open," Ferry said in debating his bill. The question is what to do with streams that were closed but now may become open.

After the first defeat of HB187, Ferry compromised, giving a new board on public streams the power to open previously closed streams.

He also increased the number of "open" streams outlined in the bill from 30 to 41.

But that wasn't enough for most House members, who said there is no rush to pass legislation that would only land Utah in numerous court fights for years.

"I know there will be litigation," said Fowlke. Montana passed a similar law in the 1980s and has been in court for 20 years, she said.

Following a unanimous decision by the Utah Supreme Court last year declaring all waters in Utah public for recreational use, it appears that trespass laws will determine whether a fisherman can walk up stream to fish. And how that will exactly work is unclear, said Ferry, and controversy will continue unless the Legislature acts in some way.

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Stream access bill resurfaces

The Salt Lake Tribune

Salt Lake Tribune

Updated:03/04/2009 05:24:29 PM MST

The Salt Lake Tribune

http://www.sltrib.com

By Tom Wharton

The Salt Lake Tribune

The Utah House of Representatives resurrected a controversial stream access bill Wednesday afternoon in a close vote.

That means the House will likely vote again during the session on HB187, which would close some Utah rivers to recreation. House members voted down the measure on Tuesday.

"There is no timeline for it now," said Robin Thomas, the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources legislative liaison. "But they probably want to get it through quickly so it would have time to work its way through the process in the Senate [should it pass the House.]"

The bill, which generated opposition from anglers and river enthusiasts, failed Tuesday by a vote of 41-34, but supporters were able to muster 40 votes Wednesday to bring the bill back for reconsideration after a motion by Rep. Jack Draxler, R-North Logan. "There is cigar smoking in the back room going on," said Ted Wilson of the Utah Rivers Council, which has opposed the bill. Wilson speculated that Draxler has been working to create rule making authority for the board that would be created by HB187 to consider which streams running across private property should be open to the public. In its current version, HB187 gives the board an advisory role, with lawmakers making the final call on individual stream access.

"We thought we had a victory," said Wilson. "If they should win, but with rule making authority on the commission, it would be a much better bill and would still be a bit of a win....It is not the perfect bill for us but one that is more acceptable."

But Rep. Ben Ferry, R-Corrine, the bill's sponsor, said no changes have been made to the bill.

"We are trying to work it out and trying to get people to understand it," he said. "We reconsidered the action with the hopes of trying to find some middle ground that will be workable for the body."

Ferry sponsored the measure in response to a 2008 Utah Supreme Court ruling that said all streambeds were open to the public, even those that crossed private property. Ferry said he is trying to balance the rights of property owners and recreationists.

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House defeats controversial stream bill

 $HB187 \gg Vote means all riverbeds remain open By Tom Wharton . The Salt Lake Tribune$

Salt Lake Tribune

Posted:03/03/2009 08:37:01 PM MST

The Utah House of Representatives handed environmentalists and anglers a victory Tuesday when lawmakers killed a controversial bill that would have limited access to public waters on private land.

Even an amended bill that eliminated a controversial 150-foot buffer for private homes and added 10 more popular rivers to a list of open waters failed to sway lawmakers, who voted 41-34 to kill HB187, sponsored by Rep. Ben Ferry, R-Corinne.

During floor debate, many representatives indicated they might support restricted access, but believed Ferry's bill needed more work.

"The anglers and boaters of Utah have spoken loud and clear on what they think their public rights are," said Ted Wilson, who heads the Utah Rivers Council, one of a number of conservation groups opposing the bill. "They made it clear, along with the Supreme Court of the state, that we do have the right to go fish. It says that a \$709 million industry is protected."

Anglers and other water enthusiasts rallied on the steps of the Capitol and inundated lawmakers with e-mails, calls and letters in their quest to quash the proposed legislation. Ferry wrote the bill after the Supreme Court ruled in 2008 that all streambeds, even if they crossed private property, were open to the public. He said he was trying to balance the rights of property owners and recreationists.

Wilson praised Ferry for the work he did on the bill and predicted the issue will be addressed by lawmakers again at some point. He said the bill's poison pill was a provision creating a board to recommend waters that should be added or deleted from the "open" list. He said such a system could result in a recurring fight every year at the Legislature.

"The other way might be that, instead of listing rivers you can fish, the bill could list the few that you can't," said Wilson. In making a last plea for his bill on the House floor, Ferry said the Supreme Court had legislated from the bench on the issue. He said his bill balanced everyone's rights and predicted that more property would be posted no trespassing if the bill didn't pass. Robin Thomas, legislative liaison for the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, which helped write the bill, described the issue as complex but said her agency would respect the Legislature's decision.

wharton@sltrib.com

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Funds run dry for testing fish for mercury content

Continuing threat for some locations prompts extraordinary efforts to identify contaminated fish.

By Judy Fahys The Salt Lake Tribune

Salt Lake Tribune

Posted:02/16/2009 07:23:01 PM MST

The to-do list for Utah's wildlife and water officials has included testing fish for mercury every year since scientists discovered the Great Salt Lake is a world hot spot for the metal's toxic form.

Since then, the state has advised hunters to avoid eating three types of duck from the lake, and it has issued fish consumption warnings for mercury at 14 spots in Utah streams and reservoirs.

And, while it's suspected that there are more areas of concern, the state's ability to identify mercury trouble spots has been badly hampered by a lack of funds.

This year -- and next -- Utah has no money budgeted for more fish testing.

Environmental officials have been sending batches of about 50 frozen fish a week to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's testing laboratory since December. The agency is doing the work for free, as time allows.

And it will do the same for an estimated 300 fish that wildlife and water officials will collect this year.

"That analysis is the basis for much of what we do," said John Whitehead, who leads the multiagency <u>Utah Mercury Working Group.</u>

Without the data from the state's fishing spots, it's not possible to educate the public about where fish are low-risk for toxic methylmercury and where the risk is higher.

Until this year, the state Health Department performed the test with equipment it bought a few years ago at a cost of \$50,000.

Doing all the water-quality analysis, including that for mercury, at an outside lab would be as much as \$1.4 million a year.

Now the Health Department doesn't have the resources to perform the fish testing.

Thanks to EPA, results should be back at the end of next month from the 289 fish collected last year. New advisories -- assuming there are more -- probably will be out in time for the summer fishing season, Whitehead said.

"It is statistically likely we will see more advisories as we test more water bodies," he said.

The toxic form of mercury, called methylmercury, can build up in the food chain. It can impact the neurological system, affecting thinking, behavior and mental development.

Pregnant and nursing women, babies and children are most vulnerable.

Once the Health Department, the Department of Environmental Quality and the Division of Wildlife work together to assess the testing results, they decide which areas warrant advisories and rely on pamphlets, news media, the Web and other public education outlets to get the word out, including the state's Baby Your Baby Program.

Ed Kent, chairman of the Utah Anglers Coalition, said this outreach approach will have to suffice for now.

"At this point," he said, "I don't know what else can be done."

fahys@sltrib.com

Toxic mercury: It adds up

So far 1,641 fish have been tested for mercury.

Some 211 fish have tested above the .3 parts per million advisory level suggested by the EPA.

The state has analyzed fish from 192 streams and 69 lakes and reservoirs.

About three dozen more sites have provided mixed results but no warnings so far.

For more information about Utah's mercury advisories, visit http://www.fishadvisories.utah.gov/map.htm

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Utah Lake goal: Nothing to carp about?

The Associated Press

Salt Lake Tribune

Updated:03/15/2009 07:59:18 AM MDT

The Salt Lake Tribune

http://www.sltrib.com

Provo » More than 1 million pounds of unwanted carp have been pulled out of Utah Lake this winter, with most of it going to a farmer's fields and a nearby mink farm.

The fish are being removed as part of a multimillion dollar effort to save the June sucker, an endangered fish that only lives in Utah Lake and its tributaries.

When carp feed on the lake bottom, they tear up vegetation that provides important places for young June suckers to hide from predators.

A commercial fishing business began removing carp in the fall as part of a \$500,000 contract to remove 2.5 million pounds of the fish from Utah Lake, the state's largest natural freshwater lake.

Some of the carp -- which are packed with nutrients -- will also soon go to a Utah County composting operation.

"We'd love to have it," said Richard Henry, district manager of the South Utah Valley Solid Waste District, which mixes compost at a facility near Elberta and sells it for \$25 a cubic yard.

There may soon be a steady supply.

Wildlife officials say around 5 million pounds of carp will have to come out of lake each year in order to give the June sucker the room it needs.

The state-funded contract with a commercial fishing business has resulted in the removal of about 1.2 million pounds so far this winter, according to Michael Mills, local coordinator for the June sucker recovery program.

Fishing tends to be better in colder months because carp tend to congregate in cooler temperatures and are easier to target with nets. On an average day, about 23,000 pounds of carp were netted.

"I've been impressed, surprised and encouraged at the same time," said Reed Price, head of the Utah Lake Commission, which recently approved a draft plan for improving the lake.

About \$40 million has been spent trying to save the June sucker, which was listed as an endangered species in 1986.

But the lake's huge population of carp -- introduced in the late 1800s as a food source for people -- is now seen as the biggest impediment to protecting the sucker.

And even if the carp can be pulled from the lake, the biggest question has long been: What do you do with a bottom-feeding fish that hardly anyone wants?

Organizers had initially hoped to find buyers for the carp that would cover the costs of removal. Several ideas were floated, including shipping them to overseas markets, but they never penciled out.

Instead, the carp are now going into the soil of a farmer's field and providing food for a mink farm in Utah County, Mills said.

The South Valley compost would provide another option, but the district would be getting the dead fish for free.

"I'd still love to see somebody pay for it," Mills said.

But this winter's fishing has shown that a steady supply of carp can be removed from the lake and be made available to buyers, he said

Research continues for possible uses for the carp, including grinding them up into fish meal for the state's hatcheries.

More fishing is expected this spring. Organizers are looking for other sources funding.

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